

ALL OF SPAIN TODAY IS DECLARED UNDER 'WAR LAW' BY KING

Alfonso, by an Imperial Decree, Also Suspends the Constitutional Guarantees to Riotous Subjects.

CABINET TO RESIGN

Ruler Holds Conference With Advisers After Visit to Scene of Disorders—Crisis Is Considered Grave.

MADRID—King Alfonso this afternoon, by imperial decree, proclaimed martial law throughout Spain and suspended the constitutional guarantees.

This action immediately followed his return to the capital from San Sebastian, when he had a hurried conference with his ministers.

The resignation of the cabinet and the formation of a military cabinet are expected before night.

A summary of the events leading up to the present grave crisis in Spanish affairs follows:

MELILLA, Morocco—Eight thousand Spanish soldiers besieged 20,000 Moorish tribesmen, who have revolted against Spanish rule. Tribesmen up to date have been victors.

BARCELONA—City in control of mobs, resulting from declaration of state of siege to prevent anti-war meetings. Troops have proved wholly inadequate to prevent rioting.

TARRAGONA—Martial law declared to suppress outbreaks against the war. Spain is waging against the Moroccan tribesmen.

PUEBLA NEUVO—Serious rioting as a result of disaffection over the war.

GERONA—Anti-government forces start incipient revolution to protest against the war policy.

MADRID—Whole capital affected by revolt, owing to the unpopularity of the war that the country has been plunged into. Resignation of cabinet threatened.

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EAST BOSTON OPEN TO MANUFACTURING PROJECTS FOR CITY

Booming Company Adopts Charter Amendments to Buy and Hold Property Through Directors.

A dozen or more stockholders of the East Boston Company met in the Congress street office of the company this morning and adopted charter amendments which will enable the company to encourage manufacturing enterprises.

Henry M. Whitney, president of the company, presided and explained to the stockholders that several projects are under consideration. The first to mature are the plans for the projected cotton mills which Eugene N. Foss intends to erect in East Boston, fronting on Chelsea river. Definite announcement concerning this enterprise may be made by the directors within 10 days.

This afternoon they were formally to ratify the sale of 500,000 square feet of land to the Maverick mills for about \$50,000. Lynn shoe manufacturers have been approached on the subject of moving from Lynn to East Boston to escape to some extent the domination of labor unions, and Mr. Whitney is said to be negotiating with other interests.

It was to open the way for such enterprises that the board of directors propose charter amendments and changes in the bylaws, made possible by this year's Legislature, and both were adopted by the unanimous vote of 110,836 shares.

ARTS AND CRAFTS SHOW IN HINGHAM

HINGHAM, Mass.—Loring Hall is today a popular place because of the annual exhibition of the Hingham Society of Arts and Crafts, which will continue until Friday afternoon from 10 to 12 o'clock in the morning and from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. President Charles Jenney, Vice-President Dr. Samuel H. Spaulding, Miss Sarah Lincoln, acting secretary, Miss Mary Clark, treasurer, and a council of five members have general charge.

MONITORIALS

BY
Nixon Waterman

AIRSHIPS IN THE MAKING.

Unless the air is calm, the Wrights won't try to fly, and so it's "never mind the weather so the wind don't blow."

And lest the fickle aeroplane may cut up pranks and balk You hadn't better try it if you've got the time to walk.

Of course, it may conclude to rise and, like a bird, "skiddoo," And then, again, perhaps it won't for say a week or two.

At present, here's the schedule which the airship line must use: "We start whenever we're ready and we stop wherever we choose."

To get you there the "aeros" are "it" ("not yet, but soon") Because they're less erratic than the big gas-filled balloons Which, one may say, jumps off the dock and leaps up in the air

And goes—none can guess the why or which or when or where!

It may go north, it may go south, it may go east or west, So if there is a certain place you wish to reach, it's best

To stick to some conveyance men can guide by land or sea, For airships don't obey well, yet, when told to "haw" or "gee."

It is no wonder that Colonel Roosevelt feels lonesome if he has heard of all the fun his successor in office is having.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

"Some of the women's hats must be the fruit of much study."

"They appear to me more like the study of much fruit."

It goes without saying that when President Taft is released from his office work he will once more indulge in his favorite diet of afternoon golf tees and greens.

The coolness that has sprung up between the Argentine Republic and Bolivia was not occasioned by the Chile country adjoining them.

Boston's new and very exclusive women's club will not, it is presumed, choose for its motto Lord Avebury's words: "He who puts up a fence, fences out more than he fences in."

A SYMPATHETIC EAR.

"I'm in a sea of trouble, my friend. I'm in debt up to my ears!"

"Ah, I see. You're distressed by the bounding bill-owes."

The Massachusetts women who are going to England to oppose women suffrage with the slogan "Woman must go to the gate of her home, but not beyond," will be welcomed, no doubt, by the thousands who must now go beyond the gate to work in the mills, mines and offices in order that they may possess homes at all.

The Chinese almanac that is said to have an annual sale of 8,000,000 copies should make it clear to authors that it is fresh dates and not "chestnuts" the public wants.

A forthcoming 20 volume work on the North American Indian will cost \$3000 for each set. It will find its way, no doubt, into the library of every well read man.

And now the horticulturists are seeking to give Wizard Burbank's "Wonderberry" a shady reputation by casting it into the nightshade family.

With a perfected flying machine there is no reason why they should not Wright their names high on the roll of fame.

The world's naval officers are all "at sea" regarding the final development of the flying machine which is still "in the air."

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Why doesn't New York's "Liberty" wear better clothes? Alack! In all her days she's had but one New Jersey to her back!

And even to array herself in that she does not dare.

"For if I should," she asks herself, "oh, what would Delaware?"

Since Jacksonville, Fla., has become one of the big, busy cities of the "New South," it thinks its name is too big in length and too small in meaning and is planning to drop the "ville."

Newport no longer wishes to serve as an exhibit for cheap excursion parties and since her residents own about all the railroad and steamship lines in the country she can have her way.

BETTER CHARLES LANDING ADVISED

Mayor Hibbard has received a letter from the park department advising the setting aside of a portion of the Parkman fund for the construction of a new boat landing at the Charlesbank.

The letter states that the completion of the Charles river basin undoubtedly will lead to the use of a great number of pleasure boats. It is pointed out that the present boat landing at the Charlesbank is not suitable for the large number of boats which may be expected in the new basin.

VACATION SCHOOLS PLEASE PARENTS IN WORCESTER, MASS.

Girls From Three to Fourteen Years of Age Learn to Make Dresses and Clothing in a Practical Way.

AN AID TO MOTHERS

WORCESTER, Mass.—Parents in this city today express general satisfaction with the vacation schools, which are now at the height of their usefulness. Most mothers have work to do at home and they have found the plan a genuine aid by taking the children away for a few hours and placing them under competent supervision.

The work being done under the supervision of W. F. Hyde is designed to make of the girls attending better housekeepers.

In the sewing department, at the Lamartine street school, Miss Ellen C. Murphy is teaching girls all the way from 3 years old to 14, how to make their own clothing. Even gingham dresses are being made and petticoats and aprons, dressing jackets and other garments are being successfully fashioned.

Some girls are kept busy at the sewing machine, because, as Miss Murphy says, there is a machine in nearly every house, and the most sensible thing to do is to teach the girls how to work it properly.

Miss Minnie G. Casey, with the assistance of Miss Anna D. W. Pearce, directs the play in the playgrounds.

There are but few boys in the classes now, due probably to the outdoor attractions at Crompton park and other places, but those who do attend appear to take as much interest in basket making, scrapbooks, toy manufacture, etc., as the girls.

CHICOPEE BUILDING PROGRESS ACTIVE

Prospect of High Tax Rate Evidently No Deterrent to Investors, Who Are Spending Thousands in Houses.

CHICOPEE, Mass.—Anticipation of a high tax rate evidently does not drive investors and builders from Chicopee, as there is now approximately \$166,000 worth of tenement houses and homes in course of construction. These buildings vary in valuation from \$4500 to \$14,000, and from single houses to eight-tenement buildings. Plumbing permits to the number of 160 have been granted. At the same time the value of building lots is going higher and choice pieces of land are hard to get.

These figures do not cover the large amount of alteration and repair work that is going on all over the city. The Stevens Company, the Spaulding Manufacturing Company and many others are making extensive additions and improvements. Those familiar with the facts say that several thousands of dollars can well be spent upon the building of sewers, where they are needed, without raising the tax rate one cent.

GLOUCESTER TO TRY FOR CONANT STATUE WHICH SALEM WON

Authorities of Fishing Town Lay Claim to Monument Now Being Modeled for Neighboring City.

SEEK ANOTHER VOTE

SALEM, Mass.—An effort is being made by the authorities of Gloucester to secure for that city the statue of Roger Conant, designed by Kitson, which it is proposed to locate at the junction of Brown street and Washington square, Salem.

The Conant Family Association has voted to locate the statue in Salem, and the work of modeling it has begun. It will be ready for erection next season.

The Gloucester committee is making a determined effort to secure a reconsideration of the vote to locate it in Salem, and have the statue erected at Stage Fort, in that city, where they are to reproduce the "Old Planters House" occupied by Roger Conant.

Frank A. Gardner of Salem, who is prominent in the family association, is of the opinion that there can be no comparison of the claims of Gloucester to those of Salem for the statue. Roger Conant went to Gloucester by invitation a year after the Dorchester planters arrived there, but remained there only a single year and became satisfied, it is said, that no successful plantation could be established on the rocky point. Then he personally selected the site of Salem and Beverly, conducted the loyal planters to the spot in 1620 and founded the twin cities of Salem and Beverly.

The controversy over the location of the statue emphasizes the lack of public statues in this city, the only one being that of Father Mathew on Central street.

STOPOVER GRANT FOR SPRINGFIELD

Board of Trade Wins an Important Traveling Concession From New England Passenger Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Stopover privileges have just been granted to Springfield by the trunk lines entering the city. The board of trade has been working for three weeks with the general passenger agents of the Boston & Maine, the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads to have this city made a stopover point for those holding through tickets. It has at last won for Springfield a unique distinction among the cities of New England.

The general passenger agents took the matter to the New England Passenger Association, which makes the passenger tariffs for this section, and after one or two meetings of the association the petition was favorably regarded.

Under interstate commerce regulations, it is necessary to post notice of such a change for 30 days, so it will be the middle of August or later before the stopover rule actually goes into effect. All holders of through tickets will be entitled to the privilege without additional cost.

FLYER TO CHICAGO FIXES NEW TIME SCORE FOR LONG PERIOD

New York Central's Twentieth Century Limited Figures in Eighteen-Hour Trip and Report Covering 123 Days Shows Excess of Schedule of Ten Minutes.

Boston business men are much interested today in the record for fast train service between New York city and Chicago as just figured out for the twentieth century limited train over the New York Central railroad.

No such approach to a perfect performance has ever before been recorded for fast railroad service, and there is a hope in Boston business circles that Boston may have the benefit of a quicker service in the near future with the commercial center of the great Middle West. The record in question covered the 123 days from Feb. 17 to June 20.

The Twentieth Century Limited, during this time, figured 18 hours to a day's run, operated on a schedule allowing 132,840 minutes for the aggregate distance covered. The actual running time of the Twentieth Century Limited aggregated only 132,850 minutes.

In other words, running daily between New York city and Chicago for 123 days, the New York Central's flyer was only 10 minutes off its schedule in the aggregate for the entire period. Thus its performance in daily service for 123 days was 99.99 per cent perfect.

This achievement in railroading for the service of the public is the world's record. It is all the more remarkable for the reason that the average number of cars in the train each day was nine. The largest number hauled in a single section during the period was 11, the smallest, seven.

On several occasions 12 and 13 cars

were handled by this train in two sections, and the sections hauled into their terminals almost side by side, so close did they keep to schedule. More passengers were carried and more cars hauled by this train in the record period than ever before by a daily train in fast service.

An unusual feature of the train in establishing its record was that its makeup included daily two dining cars in and out of New York. These insured proper dining accommodations at all times for the passengers carried, and a desideratum that was not allowed to fade out of sight in the necessary effort to keep down the weight of the train to a figure consistent with high speed running.

Such a record as this encourages the Boston commercial interests to look for a better service between Boston and the West. They feel that further developments of advantage to this city may be looked for almost any time.

HEAD OF CHICAGO SCHOOLS CHOSEN

The Chicago board of education has chosen as its superintendent of schools Frank B. Cooper of Seattle, Wash., which settles the rumor that Stratton D. Brooks, superintendent of the Boston schools, might be elected to the position. Mr. Cooper is one of the best known school men of the West.

BOSTON'S HARBOR CHANNELS ARE TODAY HALF COMPLETED

Early Contracts for Deepening and Widening Upper Main Ship and Broad Sound Routes Fulfilled.

LAST HALF IS BEGUN

It is now a matter of only a few months before the first half of the construction job on the 35-foot channels in Boston harbor will be ready for acceptance by the war department. The dredging work on the first half is already practically completed, but the finishing touches will take until fall.

Over 80 per cent of the work on the entire project is completed and it is believed by Lieut.-Col. Edward Burr, army engineer for the Boston district, under whose supervision the work is going on, that the entire contract, representing an outlay of nearly \$8,000,000, will be done on time, Dec. 31, 1911.

The project to build 35-foot channels in Boston harbor originated in 1902. It was decided to build a channel from the navy yard bridge, the Charles river bridge and Chelsea bridge to President roads, to be called the upper main ship channel, with a width of 540 feet. Another channel was to extend from President roads through the Broad sound, to

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GEORGETOWN ENDS OLD HOME WEEK BY DAY OF FESTIVITY

Town Celebrates 240th Anniversary and Fireworks, Sports and Other Features Bring Fete to Close.

SPOFFORD REUNION

GEORGETOWN, Mass.—Old Home celebrations will close here today with sports, band concerts and fireworks, extending into the evening.

The exercises began Sunday with religious services in the churches and in a tent on Lincoln park and ends today. During this time the town has been indulging in a period of pleasure which will mark a new era in its history. Though the great event of the week was the reunion of the Spofford family after a period of seven years, many other family reunions, together with a town banquet, the parade of the famous cannon "Old Nancy" and the antiquarian exhibition, have called forth general enthusiasm.

No better time could have been selected than the two hundred and fortieth anniversary of the first grant of land in the town to John Spofford, for the celebration. Chairman of the Selectmen Robert F. Metcalf gives the highest credit for the event to the women of the town, led by Miss Katherine Root. The stimulus that the town has received will be the means, it is believed, of one common effort in civic improvement.

Tariff Situation Today At a Glance as Indicated By Washington Advices

THE tentative agreement of the tariff conference shows a stiff protection bill on all essential articles of manufacture.

Hosiery rates are entirely acceptable to the hosiery manufacturers of Philadelphia and Reading. Gloves are well protected. Woolen goods get the most absolute protection. Cotton goods are well taken care of and lead and zinc rates are satisfactory to the producers.

The only persons entitled to complaint are the western cattle raisers, who are sacrificed to a sentiment. The shoe and leather manufacturers will not be hurt by the cuts in their rates, as they are more than compensated by free hides.

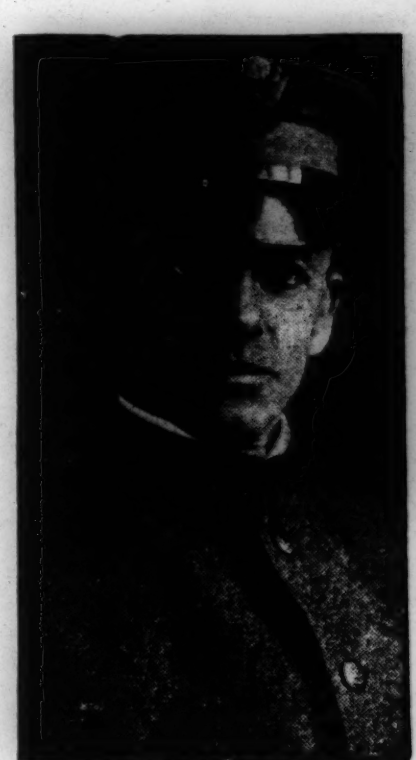
The independent steel men of the Atlantic coast are disappointed over the duty on iron ore and over some of the reductions in the steel schedule.

Michigan having two men on the conference committee gets all she wants in stiff protection on lumber and sufficient protection on iron ore.

The next thing is to win votes for the agreement as it stands, and that is the President's task.

The advantage goes absolutely to the profit of the manufacturers and the New England manufacturers getting cheaper coal and cheaper iron get the bulk of the benefit. The wool growers come next, the lumbermen next and the lead zinc producers next.

The consumers—get left.



LIEUT.-COL. EDWARD BURR, U. S. A. Engineer officer for Boston district who is in charge of harbor channel work authorized by Congress.

WRIGHTS, WITH NEW ENDURANCE RECORD, TEST SPEED TODAY

Orville Before Army Official Board and President Flies Over an Hour With Signal Corps Man Aboard.

CONFIDENCE GREAT

WASHINGTON—Today, the last day in which the Wrights can fulfill the official aeroplane trials imposed by the United States government, their biplane will undergo the speed test, the second ordeal stipulated in the contract.

Orville will take Lieut. Benjamin Foulsby of the signal corps on a cross country flight to Alexandria and return to Ft. Myer, a total of 10 miles over a measured course, and at a speed required to average 40 miles an hour.

Captive balloons mark out the straight-away course over which Orville Wright is to fly his aeroplane. If conditions favorable this flight will be made this afternoon.

The Wrights express every confidence in their ability to meet the signal corps requirement of a speed of not less than 36 miles an hour. In fact they hope to earn the \$10,000 bonus over the contract price of \$25,000 by reaching a 44-mile-an-hour speed.

Orville looks upon the flight scheduled for this afternoon as the severest test he has yet undertaken. Never before

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BOSTON'S LEATHER MEN HAIL HIDES VICTORY WITH DELIGHT

Local Dealers Declare the Removal of the Import Will in Good Time Benefit the Tanner and Consequently All Users of Finished Goods.

After having "fought the good fight" in the interests of freedom of competition for home industries, the leather men of Boston today are congratulating themselves on the eve of victory.

Private advices and press despatches from Washington point to the removal of the duty on raw hides. At this happy outcome, from the New England viewpoint of the question, exuberance and jubilation permeate the air in the leather district. Discussion of the conceded victory forms the topic of conversation from proprietor to office boy.

At the offices of the New England Shoe and Leather Association the following despatch from Washington is given out as indicative of the latest developments in the situation.

"Now practically certain our schedule as follows: Hides, free; sole leather, 5 per cent; dressed upper, 7½; shoes made from cattle hides, 10; all other shoes, 15; kid leather and calf skins, 15."

The fight to obtain this end has been a difficult one. It is said by those in a position to understand the inside workings of the case that while the scrimmage has ostensibly been between sections of the country with seemingly conflicting interest, the real combat has been waged between the immense corporate interest engaged in the packing industry of the West and the educated public sentiment of the country.

According to Thomas F. Anderson of the Shoe and Leather Association, this body has waged the greatest publicity campaign in the history of the trade in

REDUCE GLOVE TAX AND LUMBER RATE, DEMANDS MR. TAFT

President Today Intimates That Present Compromise Must Be Altered to Gain His Sanction.

HITS PRIVATE POOL

Conferees Agree to Raise Duty on Tobacco but Fail to Abolish Coupon Perquisite of Schedules.

WASHINGTON—President Taft will refuse to sanction the tariff conference's report unless they reduce the rates on lumber and gloves, who called at the White House to learn his views.

The President will insist that lumber be placed either at \$1 or at \$1.25 and he regards the efforts of the House conferees to maintain high rates on gloves as a plan to help out a little coterie of glove makers in New York state, chief among whom is ex-Representative Littauer.

The conference committee today agreed to all but two of the Beveridge amendments to the internal revenue laws. The tax on tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, snuff and chewing tobacco will be made higher, as proposed by the Indiana senator.

It is estimated that these increases will mean \$10,000,000 in revenue each year. The date when the new rates shall take effect has been changed from Jan. 1 next to July 1, 1910.

The committee decided against the Beveridge provision prohibiting the use of coupons.

The Republican conferees have not yet been able fully to agree. Lumber and gloves were still in dispute when they took recess for luncheon today. This means that it will probably be impossible to present the report to the House tomorrow, as had been hoped for.

In order to enable the representatives from the cattle-raising states to protect themselves on the free hide proposition, it is understood today that Speaker Cannon has agreed to recognize one of their number to make a motion "to commit the conference report with instruction to put a duty on hides."

Such a motion would, of course, be defeated, but it would enable the westerners to show their constituents that they had fought to the last ditch.

Whether the conference report will be submitted to the House when it meets depends upon Chairman Payne. He is preparing a statement in explanation of the changes which have been made, and as this is expected to be quite an elaborate affair, it is possible that the report may be delayed until Friday.

It will include a full report of what has been done in the leather schedule and will ask the approval of the House for the reductions which have been made in the rates on manufactured leather goods below those previously approved by the House.

The report of the conference committee

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

BOSTON CUSTOMS CONTINUE TO GAIN

According to figures made public today by Collector of the Port George H. Lyman, there is still a big gain in custom receipts for the period covering 30 weeks of the present calendar year.

The aggregate income for that period compared with 1908 and the two preceding years follows: 1909, \$17,183,942; 1908, \$11,773,773; 1907, \$15,731,091; 1906, \$13,549,607.

These figures show a gain of almost \$7,000,000 over last year and about an even \$2,000,000 gain over 1907 and 1908.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

AERIAL EXHIBIT AT FRANKFORT, GER., IS GREAT TRIUMPH

FRANKFORT, Germany.—The opening of the Frankfort aeronautical exhibition on the day stipulated is a triumph of organization, hard work, and the judicious use of ample funds. When the idea was first taken up in January last few persons believed that it could be completed within the year. In spite, however, of serious delays in starting the more important structural work, the inclement and rainy weather, the exhibition was opened at the appointed hour on July 10.

Truly much has yet to be done to give proper effect to the outside exhibits, but it will not be long before the grounds are in thorough order, and visitors can view the varied program outdoors in comfort.

The aim of the promoters was to make the exhibition international, but there is little evidence of much support from outside nations, and it is the more credit to Germany that she was able to furnish such an extensive display.

The beautiful Festhalle is well filled with interesting exhibits. The famous balloon Proussin occupies the place of honor under the lofty central dome which it completely fills. This balloon holds the world's record for the highest ascent, having on July 31, 1901, reached a height of over six miles.

On the ground floor there is an array of aeroplanes, parts of dirigibles, and a few small balloons, special exhibits like those of Krupp, and a number of miscellaneous articles, more or less closely connected with aeronautics. The gallery is devoted to models of dirigibles and aeroplanes, historical documents, etc.

The most important exhibit in the dirigible section is that of the Neue Automobil Gesellschaft of Berlin who constructed the engine and car on the Parseval dirigible.

The Krupp exhibit consists of three high-angle quick-firing guns for use against airships; also specially designed carriages on which guns are mounted.

NATAL TO AID YOUNG FARMERS

Minister of Agriculture Successfully Inaugurates Apprentice Bureau — Banana Fiber Industry Started.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal, S. A.—In anticipation of the closer settlement schemes which the government is engaged in maturing, a farmer's apprentice bureau has been successfully inaugurated by the Hon. W. A. Deane, minister of agriculture. The object of the bureau is to encourage the young men of Natal to settle on the land.

Following a number of years' experimenting J. E. Rickards is taking steps to establish a banana fiber industry in Natal. He has succeeded in producing from the banana stalk threads as fine as cotton and other like rope strands. The fiber threads will be spun and the coarser used for making canvas, while the refuse will be used in a plastic state for the production of handboxes, light cases or anything else for which a substance almost as tough as leather and capable of being made to any solidity or thickness or breadth, can be used.

SYDNEY MAKES PREPARATIONS

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Australia.—The delegates to the congress of the chambers of commerce of the empire will find every preparation made here to receive them in September. Sir Albert Spicer, M. P., as chairman of the London Chamber of Commerce, will preside over the congress, and the earl of Dudley, Governor General, will be honorary president.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS.—Exaggerated reports are current with regard to Russian representations on Turkish interference in Persia. The facts are that the embassy complained to the Porte of the action taken by the Turkish frontier authorities and agents in Persia, who, it was declared, were actively interfering in Persian internal affairs, and, particularly, are encouraging the Persians to adopt Ottoman nationality. In some places nearly 80 per cent of the population are said to have been induced to declare themselves Turkish subjects. The British embassy supported the Russian representations.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.—KEITH'S—Vanderbilt, with the Fadedettes. ORPHEUM—"Joan of Arc."
NEW YORK.—AMERICAN—Vanderbilt. AMERICAN GARDENS—"A Gentleman From Mississippi." BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons." HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vanderbilt. HERALD SQUARE—"The Hearty Spot." KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vanderbilt. LYRIC—"The Motor Girl." WEBER'S—"The Climax."
CHICAGO.—GARRICK—"The Blue Mouse." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman From Mississippi." ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman." MAJESTIC—Vanderbilt. STUDEBAKER—"The Candy Show."

Many Americans in London -- LONDON LETTER -- File Protest Against Budget

Topics of Interest Gathered by the London Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.

LONDON.—A special edition of the Imperial Gazette issued in Berlin on July 14 contained the following announcement: "His majesty the Emperor and King has been graciously pleased to accede to the request of the imperial chancellor, the president of the ministry and minister for foreign affairs, Prince Buelow, to be relieved of his offices, and has conferred upon him the high order of the Black Eagle with brilliancy. His majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, secretary of state for the interior, minister of state, to be imperial chancellor, president of the ministry and minister for foreign affairs."

The following appointments have also been made: Herr Dalbrueck, Prussian minister of commerce, to be imperial secretary of state for the interior and representative of the imperial chancellor in the room of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg; Herr Wermuth, under-secretary of the imperial ministry of the interior, to be secretary of state for the imperial treasury in the room of Herr Sydow, who resigns; Herr Sydow to be Prussian minister of commerce in the room of Herr Delbrueck; Herr von Trott zu Solz, governor of the province of Brandenburg, to be Prussian minister of education and religion in the room of Dr. Holle, who resigns office and is granted the first class of the order of the Red Eagle with oak leaves; and Herr von Lobell, under-secretary in the office of the imperial chancellor, to be governor of the province of Brandenburg.

Theodor von Bethmann-Hollweg is the son of a Rhenish landed proprietor; he studied law at Strassburg, Leipzig and Berlin, entered the Prussian civil service in 1882 and became governor of the province of Brandenburg in 1899. In 1905 he became Prussian minister of the interior, and two years later succeeded Count Posadowsky as imperial secretary of state for the interior and representative of the imperial chancellor. The new chancellor, it is said, will rely upon "pure reason" rather than upon opportunism and agility. The Emperor and the new chancellor were students together at Bonn and members of the celebrated students' corps "Borussia."

COLONIAL PAPER SAYS ASHANTIS ARE IMPROVING.

A colonial office paper has just been issued, in which it is reported that the social condition of the Ashantis continues to improve rapidly, although there was a decline in the revenue and trade during 1908. By no means the least important improvements are the abolition of slavery and pawing. The courts of the native chiefs also are gradually being reformed. At present there are no openings for white labor.

FRENCH CELEBRATE TAKING OF THE BASTILLE

"Le quatorze Juillet" is a great date

in the history of France. It was on July 14, 1789, that the cry "A la Bastille" was the signal for a wild mob to invade the Hotel des Invalides in order to obtain muskets with which to advance against the Bastille, the fortress where so many victims had been confined by virtue of "lettres de cachet," and never again released. The taking of the Bastille on "le quatorze Juillet" was the opening episode of the French revolution. The date is still kept as a national fête, but is considered as the great midsummer holiday, a day of recreation, amusement and rejoicing. There is certainly a grand review of troops by the President of the republic in the Bois de Boulogne; but this is the only martial feature of the holiday. Flags, flowers and festivities, is the order of the day, and this continues until far into the night, and meanwhile there will be but very few who think of the historical significance of this great date in the annals of French, one might say European history.

KAISER MAKES HISTORY WHILE REPUBLIC LOOKS ON

It is highly improbable that a scene similar to the one witnessed by many of the Berlin public on July 14, has been very frequently, if ever seen before by the man in the street. The river Spree was all that separated the onlookers from the Palace gardens where the tableaux took place. The Emperor in admiral's uniform greets Prince Buelow, and after a short conversation bids him farewell—thus closes the diplomatic career of a man who has been described as "a diplomat to the core." As one chancellor retires, the succeeding chancellor appears, and is also warmly greeted by his old friend of student days, the Emperor. All this occurred in view of the loyal subjects of the fatherland. Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former minister of the interior, also soon retires well-pleased, Buelow's successor, chancellor of Germany. Meanwhile the crowd has increased, men rushing from their offices to have a glimpse of a spectacle so rare, for these affairs of state are usually transacted behind closed doors, hidden from the public's gaze. Immediately after the audiences in the gardens, the Emperor communicated the news to the prince regent of Bavaria. He replied that he regretted Prince Buelow's retirement, and "associated with the choice of the new chancellor his best wishes for the welfare of the empire."

JAPAN HAS MORE GRADUATES THAN POSITIONS TO FILL

In Japan at the present moment there appear to be more students who have graduated from the higher and the technical schools than there are appointments for them to take up. During the last 10 years the interest in education has been growing very rapidly in the Land of the Rising Sun, and the result is that the schools, both national and private, are crowded—in fact large numbers apply in vain for admission. Reports from Tokyo show that the professional schools of Japan turn out each year about 65,000 graduates. At no one time are more than a million men needed for professional callings, and supposing it were possible

for as many as 50,000 to find annually a vacancy in the profession for which they had been trained, there would even then be the remaining 15,000 who would be of necessity obliged to make a living by taking up a profession with which they were unfamiliar. The following incident gives an idea of the number of graduates waiting for employment. The Tokyo municipal authorities asked some time ago for 300 temporary clerks to assist in taking the census of the city. There were over 1500 applicants and each applicant represented a person willing to work for less than a shilling a day. The solution of the problem may be that more attention should be paid to the quality of the knowledge the graduate acquires than to the quantity of graduates passed out of the schools and colleges.

CANDIDATE SAYS ELECTORS UNDERSTAND TARIFF REFORM

Mr. Creswell, the Unionist candidate for Mid-Devon, said during an interview recently that tariff reform was a question on which the electors were very keen. "They know that iron and steel are introduced into England from foreign countries to the extent of 1,119,000 tons per annum, aggregating £7,680,000 in value, and the people know what a loss in wages that means to our work people. More than that, the electors of this division know that it takes coal to make iron, and they see that they themselves lose by these foreign importations."

AMERICANS IN LONDON ARE CROWDING HOTELS

All the best hotels are apparently full, and those who have not booked their rooms at these hotels in advance are not likely to find any immediately. The answer heard on all sides in response to inquiries is, "Quite full up, and cannot take any one this week." London is said to be "amazingly full"—so much so that it makes a record for this period of the season. It appears that there are more Americans in London now than there have been for the last three years. Many, of course, have been attracted by the international polo matches between England and America. The less pretentious hotels and boarding houses are rejoicing in the crowd of visitors to London, for they are being patronized by those who would otherwise go elsewhere.

PORTSMOUTH WILL SEE NEW NAVAL EXPERIMENT

Some time next month an experiment of the greatest interest and importance will be carried out at Portsmouth. The greatest secrecy will of course be maintained. In the upper reaches of the harbor a wire entanglement will be sunk. H. M. S. Ferret, a "destroyer," will charge the obstruction at full speed in the hope of getting through. The vessel will be fitted with a clipper stem in the place of her straight bow. The entanglement would be used chiefly to protect the shipping in the harbor from the attacks of torpedoes and submarines, and it would therefore seem more practical to use a submarine for the purpose of carrying out the experiment; this would, however, for obvious reasons not be advisable. No one can say with any degree of certainty what the result will

be, and much interest is being taken in the trial, the date of which is not known and will not be made public.

CZAR HAS FINE KITCHEN AT HIS WINTER PALACE.

The Czar's kitchens in the celebrated Winter Palace are magnificent. It is stated by a Paris contemporary that all the utensils are of silver, some of the trying and stewing pans being worth about £40 (\$200) each; and one of the ranges dates from the time of the Empress Catherine. The Czar's chef is a Frenchman with a salary of £160,000 a year. He has also the right to wear a sword, but why we are not told. He has six assistants whose salaries range from £800 to £1200 a year. The cost of the upkeep of the kitchens is £100,000 (\$500,000) yearly.

LEADERS OF FINANCE PROTEST AGAINST BUDGET

"If these proposals are sanctioned by Parliament, confidence and credit will be weakened, and the trade and industry of this country hampered." These words were included in a letter addressed to the Press, protesting against the proposals contained in the finance bill of the government. The signatures to this letter include such names as Lord Rothschild, Lord Avebury, Lord Ritchie, Lord Claud Hamilton and Sir Alexander Henderson. These gentlemen are all leaders of finance and industry, and the letter they have signed is a further endorsement of the resolutions passed at the recent meeting held in the city on June 23 to protest against the budget.

There are two sides to every question, and nothing is gained by sweeping assertions or wholesale condemnation; but when the foremost representatives of London financial, industrial and commercial interests express in dignified language their emphatic opposition to the proposed measures, one cannot but hope that the valuable experience and opinions of these men will not go entirely unheeded.

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY IN BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA

The authorities are most anxious to establish the iron and steel industry on a solid basis in the Transvaal. The chief mining engineer has gone very carefully into the matter, and as a result of exhaustive inquiries he advises that the industry should be supported by a bounty, and that a tariff should be made to guarantee interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on the capital sunk in iron and steel enterprises. There is a very large amount of scrap iron in the country, and especially on the Rand. This should not be allowed to leave the country, and a good way to prevent its export would be to place an export duty upon it. By way of setting an example and proving that it is possible to establish an example and proving that it is possible to establish the industry on practical lines, the Central South African railways have set up a electrical furnace at their shops at Pretoria. The minister for mines has also announced that the government would offer a bonus to iron factories in the state at the rate of 15 cents per ton for the first year and afterwards in

SOUTH AUSTRALIA RANKS SECOND IN EXPORTS OF WHEAT

ADELAIDE, South Australia.—The Hon. A. H. Peake's ministry having secured the support of the party led by Mr. Butler, it is now considered probable that Mr. Peake will be able to maintain his lead in the House until the end of the session.

An exploring party in a journey through the northern territory sends an excellent report concerning the existence of stock routes. The occupied portions of the territory are given over to great cattle ranges, reaching as high, in several cases, as 6,000,000 acres.

Millions of acres are being "discovered" as available for agricultural purposes in regions hitherto considered desert, and when railway communication has been established will in all probability afford homesteads for hundreds of farmers.

South Australia ranks second only to Victoria in its exports of wheat and flour. Its shipments from December 15 up to the present time are approximately 11,250,391 bushels of wheat and 250,640 sacks of flour.

That fat cattle breeding in this colony is a profitable business may be judged from the average price of \$100 per head realized in the sale of bullocks from the Campbell House estate.

Foreign Briefs

SAIGON.—During an engagement today between French troops and Detham bandits Captain Perthuis and 10 men were killed. The bandits lost 50 men.

LONDON.—The British government has granted a pension of \$2500 annually to Lady Wyllie, widow of Lieut. Col. Sir William H. C. Wyllie, victim of an Indian student at the imperial institute.

INDIANS OF SKEENA RIVER DISTRICT ASK A RETURN OF LAND

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Considerable unrest has for some time prevailed among the Indians of the Skeena river district in consequence, as they claim, of the unfair manner in which they have been treated with regard to their land. Mr. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, and Chief Constable O'Connell of the Dominion force have been north inquiring into these grievances, and in a two days' session gave the various tribes the opportunity to present their case.

The contentions of the different tribes were practically identical, being that the land is theirs by right of inheritance, that it had never been taken from them by conquest or acquired by purchase, and they demand that it be restored to them unconditionally. To accede to these demands would mean the doing away with the present system of reserves, and the reestablishment of the Indian tribal laws and customs in the government of the country, together with the forfeiture of all the claims and interests of the white settlers.

After visiting the Indian villages along the Skeena the Indian commissioners will submit their report to the government when some concessions will probably be granted to the Indians to remove their dissatisfaction, but to abandon the country to aboriginal rule is, of course, out of the question.

LEGISLATION IS ONE-SIDED

Report Published by Italian National Committee for Suffrage — Signor Giolitti Receives Deputation.

ROME.—A report published by the National Committee for Woman Suffrage is of interest as showing the development of the women's movement in Italy. The committee points out that the Italian legislation on the work of women and children is one-sided and inadequate, and the position of a woman in the eye of the law is inferior to that of a man. The report describes how for the first time at the general election of this year Italian women took an active part in politics, urging the electors to vote for candidates favorable to woman suffrage. A parliamentary committee is considering the question, and Signor Giolitti has received a deputation of ladies.

EMPEROR ASSUMES COMMAND.

PEKING.—According to decrees just issued, the Emperor has assumed the supreme command of the army and navy. The regent, acting on his behalf, is to form a general staff. Tsai-hsun, an uncle of the Emperor, and Admiral Sah Chen-ping have been appointed commissioners to carry out the naval scheme. It is understood that Admiral Sah's scheme, details of which were issued toward the end of May, has been adopted.

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SPECULATION AS TO OBJECT OF VISIT TO SOMALILAND

ADEN, Arabia.—Sir Reginald Wingate's visit to Somaliland has given rise to speculation as to whether the object of his trip did not concern an entrance to Abyssinia through British Somaliland more than the recent activities of the mollah, Mohammed-bin-Abdulla.

It is regarded as only a question of time before complications shall arise in Abyssinia, and should such transpire it would appear that Great Britain must be prepared to act decisively, in view of the proximity of the Sudan and particularly as regards the source of the Blue Nile, which is situated in Abyssinia.

WILL UNDERTAKE TO EXCAVATE SITE OF ANCIENT CITIES

SALISBURY, Eng.—The Society of Antiquarians have undertaken to excavate the sites of the ancient cities of Sarum and Verulamium in the neighborhoods of Salisbury and St. Albans.

Sarum on the outskirts of Salisbury was once a fortress of the early Britons, and was afterward occupied and rebuilt by the Romans. The city and castle were demolished by the Danish King Sweyn in the year 1003, and as the site has been practically undisturbed, it is hoped that the archaeological treasures unearthed will illustrate the life of the inhabitants of Britain from the end of the stone age to the beginning of the fourteenth century.

Verulamium, one of the largest cities of ancient Britain, was associated with Cassivellaunus, who was defeated by Julius Caesar. The Romans made the city a municipality which conferred upon all born within its walls the rights of Roman citizenship. It was destroyed and rebuilt several times.

Leading Events in Athletic World

DOUBLE-HEADER DIVIDED BY NEW YORK AND BOSTON

The Philadelphia Athletics Take Two From Brooklyn, While the Pittsburgh Team Wins One From Cincinnati.

TWELVE-INNING TRIO

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	61	24	.718
Chicago	54	28	.659
New York	48	34	.585
Cincinnati	44	43	.506
Philadelphia	39	45	.464
St. Louis	37	47	.439
Brooklyn	31	55	.359
Boston	25	60	.294

GAMES TODAY.

New York at Boston, 2 games.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

New York and Boston divided a double-header Wednesday, Boston taking the first game, 7 to 4, and New York the second, 6 to 2. Philadelphia took two games from Brooklyn by scores of 7 to 0 and 3 to 2. Pittsburgh won one from Cincinnati by a score of 5 to 1, while Chicago and St. Louis played a 12-inning tie, 4 to 4.

BOSTON SHARES WITH NEW YORK.

Boston and New York divided a double-header Tuesday, the first game going to Boston, 7 to 4, and the second to New York, 6 to 2. The first game was full of hitting and four pitchers were used. In the second Mathewson was in the box for New York, and held the home team easily. The first score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 8 2
New York.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 7 2
Batteries: Tuckey, Ritchie and Graham; Crandall, Witte and Schell.

The second score:

New York.....0 2 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 6 8 4
Boston.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 8 2
Batteries: Mathewson and Myers; Ferguson, Moore, Brown and Graham. Umpires: Johnstone and Emslie.

PHILADELPHIA TAKES TWO.

PHILADELPHIA—Brooklyn was beaten in both games of Tuesday's double-header through the harder hitting of Philadelphia. Each of the home players made one or more hits in each game. The first score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 7 12 1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 7 2
Batteries: Corridon and Doan; Bell and Bergen.

The second score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 12 1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 7 2
Batteries: Sparks and Doan; Rucker and Bergen. Umpire, O'Day.

WILLIS PITCHES STRONG GAME.

PITTSBURG—Willis pitched a strong game for the Pittsburgh team Tuesday and won with comparative ease. The only run scored off him was by Oakes, who made the second home run on Forbes field. Both teams were off in fielding. Rowan pitched a good game, but his support was not of the best. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 9 4
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 4
Batteries: Willis and Gibson; Rowan and McLean. Umpire, Rigler.

ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO PLAY TIE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—St. Louis held Chicago to a 12-inning tie Tuesday, after having apparently lost the game. Darkness ended the contest. In the ninth inning Overall hit two batsmen and Brown succeeded him. The locals scored three times before the latter got going. Then he struck out two men with a runner on third, and repeated the feat in the tenth. Bachman finished the game for St. Louis in brilliant style. The score:

R.H.E.
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 6 4
Chicago.....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 4 10 1
Batteries: Seale, Bachman and Phelps; Overall, Brown and Archer. Umpires, Klein and Kane.

REASON RACE WAS CALLED OFF.

LONDON—The reason for the calling off of the international motor boat race which was to have taken place on Long Island sound in August is given by the Daily Telegraph, which says:

"There is no chance of the British international cup being brought back to this country this year, as the Motor Yacht Club has been reluctantly compelled to cancel the challenge it sent to the United States in the spring. This is mainly owing to the fact that the new international rules have increased the length of the big racer-class boats to 50 feet, whereas the cup rules impose a maximum length of 40 feet. The United States won the trophy in 1907, and retained it last year."

AMERICAN ASSN'S STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Minneapolis	55	45	.550
Milwaukee	54	47	.535
Louisville	53	47	.529
Columbus	50	52	.490
St. Paul	46	56	.449
Toledo	46	56	.449
Indianapolis	47	54	.465
Kansas City	44	51	.463

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Columbus 1, Milwaukee 0.
Minneapolis 7, Indianapolis 2.
Toledo 4, St. Paul 1.
Louisville 3, Kansas City 2.

ORDERS ISSUED FOR BIG CRUISE

New York Yacht Club Plans to Make This Year's Event the Biggest Ever Held by This Association.

NEW YORK—Interest in the coming New York Yacht Club series for the Astor and the King's cups has been considerably enhanced by the announcement that Capt. Charles Barr is to have charge of the well known sloop Avenger during the contests. The dates set for the races are Aug. 6 and 7, just previous to the start of the fleet on its annual cruise.

The Avenger, which is owned by Robert W. Emmons, 24, is now at Bristol fitting out. Although the sloop will take part in the races at Newport it is said she will not accompany the New York Yacht Club fleet on the cruise eastward. Last year the Avenger won the Astor cup for sloops as well as the King's cup, and won the Astor cup in 1907, the year she was launched. In charge of Captain Barr the vessel's qualities will be even more keen. It is said the sloop Aspirant will take part in the New York Yacht Club cruise and may be in the Newport races.

The Gardania will not enter the contest for the cups although her late victory over the Dorella, which was considered a fine performance, would entitle her to consideration as a leading factor.

The destination of this year's cruise of the N. Y. Y. C. will be Bar Harbor, Portland and Rockland on the way. The general orders for the cruise as issued by Commodore Curtis James are as follows:

The squadron will rendezvous off station No. 6, Newport, on Thursday, Aug. 5. Captains will report on board the flagship at 5 p. m.

Reception on board the flagship at 9 p. m.

The program for the cruise, weather permitting, will be as follows:

Friday, Aug. 6, at Newport—Races for the Astor cups.

Saturday, Aug. 7, at Newport—Race for the King's cup. The squadron will illuminate at 9 p. m.

Sunday, Aug. 8, at Newport—The squadron will dress ship at morning colors.

Monday, Aug. 9—Squadron run, Newport to Vineyard Haven.

Tuesday, Aug. 10, and Wednesday, Aug. 11—Squadron run, Vineyard Haven to Portland.

Thursday, Aug. 12—Squadron run, Rockland to Brookline, through Eggemoggin reach.

Saturday, Aug. 14—Cruise to North point—Squadron run, North point to Bar Harbor. Squadron will disembark.

PLAY SEMI-FINAL IN PRESS GOLF

The Press Golf Club of New England was favored by splendid conditions in the first round of match play decided Tuesday afternoon on the course of the Wollaston Golf Club. The semi-finals will be played this afternoon, when L. M. Barry of the Post will meet H. P. Farrington of the Post in the upper half of the battle for the John I. Taylor perpetual championship trophy, and in the lower half Ernest T. Manson of the Herald, champion in 1907, will play against James E. O'Connell of Dorchester.

George F. Gaul of the Globe is matched with George H. Sargent of the Transcript, and W. N. Foss of the Brockton Enterprise will play against C. Brewer Smith of the Smith agency in the second division.

The match between H. P. Farrington of the Post and James V. Martin of the Globe was the feature of Tuesday's play. It was a battle royal up to the 13th hole, where Martin got into trouble and Farrington assumed the lead, winning by 2 and 1.

A handicap stroke competition is announced, to be held all day tomorrow in conjunction with the 36-hole final rounds in both divisions. All golfers identified with newspapers, magazine or advertising work in any department of the same are eligible to compete. Entries may be made with Tom McNamara at the Wollaston club.

CHAMPIONSHIP.
L. M. Barry, Globe, beat T. L. Quimby, American Horse Breeder, Boston, 3 and 2.
H. P. Farrington, Post, beat James V. Martin, Globe, 2 and 1.
James E. O'Connell, unattached, beat Frank B. Tracy, Transcript, 3 and 2.
Ernest T. Manson, Herald, beat Col. M. Meahan, Concord (N. H.) Patriot, 3 and 2.

TRIPLE TIE FOR DOLAN PRIZE.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The second day's play in the ladies' invitation golf tournament at the Newport Golf Club Tuesday afternoon drew a large gallery of spectators. The event was a handicap foursomes for a prize presented by Clarence W. Dolan and arranged by Miss Maude Wetmore. Tuesday's play resulted in a tie between three of the pairs for first place. Miss Frances Griscom of Philadelphia and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll of the Newport Golf Club, Miss Margaret H. Busk of the Newport Golf Club, winner of Monday's 18-hole medal play handicap tournament, and Miss Burnett of Boston and Miss M. B. Adams of Boston and Miss Maude Wetmore of the Newport Golf Club all had net scores of 88. The Misses Adams and Wetmore had the best gross score, 91.

ONLY ELEVEN CLEAN SCORES

Large Number of Penalties Announced for the Run to Hugo Over Unusually Bad Roads.

GLIDDEN TROPHY.
No. Driver, Car. Penalties.
1—Jay, Premier.....0
2—Hammond, Premier.....0
3—Holger, Chalmers-Detroit.....8.0
4—Marmon, Marmon.....0
5—Marmon, Marmon.....0
6—Gager, Maxwell.....0
7—Bernhart, Jewell.....8.5
8—Day, Pierce-Arrow.....0
9—Winchester, Pierce-Arrow.....0
10—Bartholomew, Glidden.....110.5
11—Buse, Thomas.....1.9
12—Hayes, Midland.....4.3
13—Seacole, White.....15.2

HOVER TROPHY.
No. Driver, Car. Penalties.
109—Vandervoort, Moline.....3.1
101—Wicker, Moline.....0
102—Gregory, Moline.....17.1
103—Trinkle, Brush.....0
104—Buse, Brush.....0
105—MacHesky, Chalmers-Detroit.....0
106—Stelmann, Hupmobile.....4.2
107—Goldthwaite, Maxwell-Briscoe.....0
108—Williams, Pierce-Arrow.....0
109—Seacole, Pierce-Arrow.....0
110—Goodwin, Moline.....0
111—Shimp, Jewell.....3.3
112—Snayder, Mason.....4.3
114—Moore, Lexington.....0

DETROIT TROPHY.
No. Driver, Car. Penalties.
51—Wood, America-Simplex.....1.4
52—Bent, Chalmers-Detroit.....8.0
53—Waltman, Premier.....8.0

HUGO, Col.—The Glidden automobilists left here this morning for Oakley, Kan., a distance of 165 miles with running time of eight hours and roads reported better than those traveled Tuesday.

Only 11 perfect scores remain in the tour, six of which are in the Glidden trophy and five competing for the Hover cup, while all the contestants for the Detroit cup have been penalized, the American Simplex being penalized Tuesday for the first time. This leaves the Premier car leading in this division with a good chance to win.

The perfect Glidden competitors are Marmon 5, Maxwell 6, Premiers 1 and 2 with Pierce and 9. In the Hover division the perfect score cards are Chalmers Detroit 105, Moline 101, Lexington 114 and Pierce 108 and 109. The two perfect scores to drop Tuesday were the White steamer, which received 18.2 points for repairing a lubricating pipe, 16 points of which being for labor.

The American Simplex received 1.4 points, all but 3 points of which was for outside material, being for labor.

At Palmer lake which has an altitude of 7275 feet, nearly all the cars had trouble with their mixtures, and most all adjusted carburetors, for which there is no penalty.

It was announced Tuesday that the Jewel 7 penalty of July 21 had been changed from 16 points to 8.8 points, and that Glide 10 got 119.3 points on July 24. It has some more coming for Tuesday, which will be announced today.

SECOND ROUND OF CHESS TOURNEY

NEW YORK—When play was concluded Tuesday in the second round of the masters' tourney at the midsummer meeting of the New York State Chess Association at Bath Beach, H. Rosenfeld, with two games won, led Frank J. Marshall by half a point, Charles Jaffa and Otto Roething and H. B. Daly followed.

Seven men started in the general tourney: J. Custer of Newark, A. McMartin of Johnstown, N. Y.; H. Ring of Hartford, Conn.; E. R. Perry of New York, former Harvard champion and winner of the first prize last year; D. F. Searle of Rome, N. Y.; F. R. Stevens of Schenectady, N. Y.; and B. B. Williamson of Poughkeepsie.

Perry beat Stevens in a Vienna game in Tuesday's play, Custer lost to McMartin in a Sicilian defense and Ring beat Williamson in guoco panno. Searle had a bye.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	49	25	.583
Providence	45	41	.512
Buffalo	45	44	.506
Newark	43	42	.506
Toronto	41	45	.482
Montreal	41	45	.477
Baltimore	41	46	.471
Jersey City	39	45	.464

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Newark 2, Rochester 0.
Toronto 7, Baltimore 0.
Montreal 3, Providence 1.
Jersey City 5, Buffalo 4.
Jersey City 4, Buffalo 2.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Holyoke	46	29	.613
Hartford	46	29	.613
New Britain	43	36	.544
Waterbury	43	38	.531
Springfield	35	29	.473
New Haven	38	44	.464
Norhampton	38	45	.458
Bridgeport	27	49	.355

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Springfield 3, New Britain 1.
New Britain 4, Springfield 3.
Hartford 5, Holyoke 3.
New Haven 7, Northampton 6.
Bridgeport 3, Waterbury 2.

BOWERMAN REPORTS FOR WORK.

INDIANAPOLIS—Frank Bowerman, recently manager of the Boston Nationals and formerly catcher for the New York Giants, arrived here Tuesday morning. He reported ready for work and made his first appearance here in an Indianapolis uniform against Minneapolis in the afternoon.

HANDLING SCORES OF MEET.



MAJ. JOHN M. PORTAL.
Secretary of the N. E. M. R. A.

MAY ESTABLISH NEW RIFLE CLASS

Colonel Caswell of Massachusetts and Dooley of Maine Favor Separation of Amateurs and Professionals.

WINNERS IN N. E. M. R. A.

Team Matches.

FIRST CORPS CADETS MATCH.

First—Co. A, Sixth Massachusetts.....320
Second—Co. D, Second Maine.....310
Third—Co. H, Eighth Maine.....309

STATE OF MAINE.

First—Co. C, Sixth Infantry.....316
Second—Co. H, First N. H.....312
Third—Co. G, Eighth Infantry.....306

BANCROFT MATCH.

First—Second Connecticut.....501
Second—Sixth Massachusetts.....496
Third—First New Hampshire.....477

Individual Matches.

BIGNEY MATCH.

First—J. W. Hession, New York.....50
Second—Lieut. Parker, Mass.....49
Third—Midshipman Henry.....49

ESSEX COUNTY MATCH.

First—Capt. Wentworth, First Me.....51
Second—Lieut. Burns, Fifth Mass.....51
Third—Lieut. Burns, Fifth Mass.....51

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Bancroft match was won by the Second Connecticut with a total score of 501. The Sixth Massachusetts was second with 496 and the First New Hampshire third with 477.

The results of the 200-yard rapid shoot for the Bancroft regimental team match trophy and medals this morning are as follows:

Second Connecticut.....221
Sixth Massachusetts (Second).....203
Fifth Massachusetts (Second).....203
Second Maine.....203
First New Hampshire.....203
First Maine.....203
Fifth Massachusetts (First).....197
Fifth Massachusetts (Second).....195
Sixth Massachusetts (First).....180
Eighth Massachusetts (First).....178
Eighth Massachusetts (Second).....172

The slow fire at the 600-yard range trophy resulted in the following scores:

Second Connecticut.....226
Sixth Massachusetts.....220
First New Hampshire.....217
Eighth Massachusetts (First).....212
Eighth Massachusetts (Second).....212
Fifth Massachusetts (First).....207
First Maine.....203

The shoot-off for the Essex county match resulted in the following scores:

Capt. J. W. Wentworth, First Maine.....31
Midshipman Saunders, S. N.....31
Lieut. J. E. Burns, Fifth Massachusetts.....31
Midshipman Amsden, S. N.....31
Midshipman Thomas, S. N.....31
Fifth Massachusetts (First).....207
First Maine.....203

A movement started in camp this week by the ordnance officers and captains of the state rifle teams in New England, it is believed, will lead to the creation of a professional marksmanship class. The officers representing the New England militia are all of one mind on the matter and all declare for the separation of marksmen who earn their living by their rifles and the national guardsmen.

Col. John Caswell, ordnance officer of the state of Massachusetts, one of the best authorities in the country, will lead the action for the distinction between the professional and amateur marksmen. Colonel Caswell, besides being the ordnance officer of Massachusetts, is a member of the board of directors of the National Rifle Association of America and a member of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice. The board was created by ex-President Roosevelt and Colonel Caswell was appointed by him.

Col. John J. Dooley of Portland, Me., ordnance officer of the state of Maine, is one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the movement. Colonel Dooley unreservedly declares his belief for some kind of a separation between the professional and amateur marksmen. An idea advanced by Colonel Dooley that the professional marksmen should be allowed to enter matches for records only is generally supported by the authorities who are encamped here this week.

Mr. Cummings of New Hampshire and Maj. H. D. Wilcox, ordnance officer of the state of Rhode Island, are also in favor of the propositions advanced.

ATHLETICS TAKE A DOUBLE-HEADER FROM WASHINGTON

Detroit Defeats Cleveland on the Latter's Errors—New York Wins the First From Boston.

NOURSE TRIED OUT

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.
Won. Lost. P.C.
Detroit.....58 31 .652
Philadelphia.....50 37 .575
Boston.....51 41 .554
Cleveland.....48 39 .552
Chicago.....42 45 .482
New York.....40 48 .453
St. Louis.....38 50 .432
Washington.....29 59 .298

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.

The Philadelphia Athletics took both games of a double-header from Washington Tuesday, winning the first by a score of 8 to 2 and the second 5 to 2. Detroit won one from Cleveland on the latter's errors by a score of 3 to 1. New York shut out Boston by a score of 6 to 0, the latter trying out Nourse, the former Brown University pitcher.

PHILADELPHIA WINS BOTH GAMES.

WASHINGTON—Philadelphia won both games of the double-header here Tuesday, defeating Washington 8 to 2 and 5 to 2. Hughes was batted out of the box in the first game, while Witherspoon was hit hard in the second. Fly catches by Donohue and Ganley were the features. The first score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 3 0 0 0 0 1 1 8 11 0
Washington.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 10 2 2
Batteries: Byrge and Livingstone; Hughes, Smith and Street.

The second score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....4 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 13 11 0
Washington.....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 9 2
Batteries: Bender and Sweeney; Schiltzer and Street. Umpires, Perrine and Egan.

DETROIT WINS ON ERRORS.

CLEVELAND—Detroit defeated Cleveland Tuesday, 3 to 1, two of Detroit's runs being secured on errors. Catches by Cobb and McIntyre prevented a tie score. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Detroit.....0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 5 1
Cleveland.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 5 4
Batteries: Summers and Schmidt; Joss and Easterly. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Evans.

NEW YORK SCORES SHUTOUT.

NEW YORK—Boston lost to New York Tuesday, 6 to 0. This makes 11 out of 21 games played away from home that they have lost. Nourse pitched for two and a third innings, but was taken out to let Carrigan go to the bat. Wilson, the New York pitcher, held the Boston team to three hits. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....3 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 6 13 1
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3
Batteries: Wilson and Sweeney; Schiltzer, Nourse, Pape, Donohue and Madden. Umpires, Connolly and Hurst.

PLAY SEMI-FINALS TODAY.

BAR HARBOR, Me.—The second round of the mixed doubles Tuesday at the Kebo Valley Club left Miss Stevens and DeKoven Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Morris, Miss Hutchinson and J. T. Bowen and Miss Lawrence and J. S. Rogers for the semi-finals, which are to be played today. All the sets with the exception of the first were hotly played, necessitating extra games in most cases. The summary:

Miss Stevens and DeKoven Bowen beat Miss Katherine Force and Mr. Samuels, 6-0, 6-1.
Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Morris beat Mrs. John Kersley Mitchell and H. D. Scott, 6-1, 8-6.
Miss Hutchinson and J. T. Bowen beat Miss Green and N. F. Davis, 6-4, 7-5.
Miss Lawrence and J. S. Rogers beat Miss Davis and Mr. Davis, 6-3, 7-6, 6-4.

THIRD DAY'S PLAY AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO—The third day of the western tennis championship, held at Lake Forest Tuesday, brought out the best tennis seen around Chicago this year. The Californians were the center of attraction, all with the exception of Sinsbaugh winning their matches in easy style. The latter was defeated by Walter Hayes, the Illinois state champion, in straight sets, 6-1, 6-1. Drummond Jones of St. Louis defeated Charles Peters in the finals of the middle states championship, the scores being 6-3, 6-8, 6-2. R. A. Holden, Jr., of Cincinnati defeated the veteran John Neely. The score was 6-4, 7-9, 6-1. Later in the day Holden won his way into the third round by defeating W. A. Oldfather, 6-0, 6-2. The sensation of the day was the brilliant playing of M. E. McLaughlin, who beat W. A. Breed of Cincinnati in straight sets, 6-1, 6-4, and later T. L. Mitchell, also of Cincinnati, 6-3, 6-3. The best match in doubles was between Warner and Emerson and Hoen and Smithers of St. Louis, the former couple winning, 6-2, 6-2, 6-1.

TRY TO INDUCE LYNN FACTORIES TO MOVE AND AVOID STRIKES

New England Boards of Trade and Business Associations Promise Freedom From Labor Disputes.

OFFER IS STUDIED

LYNN, Mass.—Enterprising boards of trade and other business associations in all parts of New England, taking advantage of existing labor disturbances in this city, are today exerting every possible effort to get local manufacturers to change their place of business.

Alluring inducements are being held out on every hand. Some propositions have come from as far as Nova Scotia, but most of the letters are from small but bustling country towns and villages in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. "Come to our town," they read, "where there is every advantage for carrying on shoe manufacturing and where labor troubles are unknown. We will see that you have plenty of skilled labor and that every courtesy is extended you."

There was a time when such offers would have been perused hastily and consigned to the nearest waste basket. Now, however, manufacturers are giving them more serious consideration. Last winter's strike, when sympathetic action on the part of several unions resulted in 25,000 men and women being out of work and the shoe business in idleness, was a lesson to them.

Concerns which have hundreds of thousands of dollars involved and who a few years ago expected to continue their business in Lynn are known to be seriously considering offers to move out of town. It is their desire and purpose to remain until compelled to get out. The removal of these great manufacturing concerns from Lynn would be a great blow to the city, leaving vacant many modern eight-story brick buildings erected to keep the growing establishments in town.

While denying the published report that its representatives are to meet members of the Saco (Me.) board of trade relative to a factory site in that city, Thurler, Batchelder Company of Box place says: "It is not true that we have entered into negotiations with any place for a new location, but it is certain that if we had an offer from some city that looked better to us and would free us from labor troubles we would take it up."

Another offer has come to this concern from Calais, Me. A. E. Little of the immense Sorosis factories has received flattering inducements to go to Norway, Me., and several places in New Hampshire, but he proposes to remain here until actually forced out.

The Lynn board of trade is awakening to a serious realization of the situation and will become an important factor in helping to reestablish peace conditions here.

TROOPS VACATE FT. ETHAN ALLEN

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Four troops of the eleventh United States cavalry vacated their quarters at Ft. Ethan Allen Tuesday and marched to the railroad, where they boarded a special train and were soon speeding across the country bound to Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia.

Meanwhile 11 troops of the "Fighting Tenth," the colored cavalry regiment, just home from two years' service in the Philippines, have arrived by special train from New York city.

Two troops of the fifteenth cavalry depart today for Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

NEW MANCHESTER STANDPIPE IS O. K.

MANCHESTER, Mass.—It is reported today that the test of the town's new 1,000,000 gallon concrete standpipe, which is a part of the recently established high water service, is very successful.

The great reservoir was filled several days ago, and today when an examination of the tank was made it was found that only about a barrel of water had leaked out. This is considered a very favorable showing. The standpipe has not yet been put under commission for water supply purposes.

SCHOOL GARDEN LECTURE TONIGHT

A lecture on children's school and home gardens will be given tonight at 8 o'clock in the Fogg lecture hall, Cambridge, by Wallace E. Mason, superintendent of North Andover schools. It is one of a series designed for Harvard summer school students.

The next lecture will be delivered by Prof. W. H. Potter of the Harvard Dental School, Aug. 4, in the same hall. His topic will be the care of children's teeth. Both lectures are free to the public.

ADVANCE TO GREEK ENVOY. WASHINGTON—The Greek legation in Washington has been raised in grade, and Mr. Coromilas, now a minister resident, has been promoted to the position of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. He was presented to the President in his new capacity Tuesday.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

CHELSEA.

The board of control has just completed the land deals necessary for the widening of Central avenue from Shawmut street to Eastern avenue. This has taken six feet frontage from over 40 estates and will be one of the handsomest streets within the same radius of the State House when completed, but the actual work of construction will be delayed until more houses are built.

The inspector of public buildings, Walter Bachelder, is to have a new wagon placed at his disposal by the board of control.

The new Shurtleff School will have the name on the terra cotta trimmings in gilt letters.

Several call men have just been added to the fire department on recommendation of Chief Spencer.

The contract for printing the city ordinances has just been awarded to Charles H. Pitre & Co.

MARBLEHEAD.

By limiting the use of garden hose to an hour a day the water commissioners have reduced the consumption of water over 500,000 gallons a day. The water in the supply wells has since risen to its normal level.

R. C. Bridge is having built at Marblehead Neck a magnificent dwelling to cost \$13,000.

The musical comedy "A Night at the Country Club" is to be repeated at Abbott Hall, under the direction of N. Harris Ware, for the benefit of the Marblehead Historical Society's new building fund.

The Okos took part in the Old Home week celebration at Salem today. Miss Anna S. Dupar, soprano soloist; Eugene I. Copley, violinist, and Miss Alice McDowell, pianist, will give a musical at the Rockmere tonight.

WAKEFIELD.

The gas mains on North avenue have been increased from eight to 10 inches, and on Albion and Main streets through the square the pipes have been doubled in diameter.

The metropolitan improvements commission has proposed a new street connecting Bennett and Water streets, and the town will probably take action to lay out same at the fall meeting.

The Boys' Club of the Union Church have gone into camp at Island Pond, N. H., for two weeks.

The Greenwood Men's Club held a trolley ride to Salem Willows Tuesday night.

A band concert will be given at Wiley's bathhouse, Lake Quannapowitt, this evening.

MALDEN.

The cup won by the Maplewood A. C. in the baseball game of July 4 will be presented to the club this evening by the donor, John A. Powers.

Physical Director Nason of the Y. M. C. A. is arranging a reunion of men who have represented the Malden association in any branch of sport.

Brick sidewalks and edgestones have been ordered put in place on Gellineau, Hudson and Concord streets.

The city will lose taxes on about \$100,000 worth of property as a result of the abolishing of the grade crossing at Pleasant street.

BROOKLINE.

The assessors of the town of Brookline have not as yet finished their work but it is understood that the rate will be about the same as the present rate of \$10.80 per \$1000.

Saturday night the Salem Cadet Band will give a concert at the Cypress street playground.

It is being urged that the town construct a new bandstand on the Cypress street playground.

The Evangelical Alliance will hold the third open-air meeting Sunday afternoon on the Cypress street playground.

BROCKTON.

A joint special committee has been appointed by the city government to make arrangements for the annual outing of the city fathers, which will probably take place in August.

The new auxiliary pump at the Silver lake pumping station will be tested within a few days and during the test the former Avon water supply will be turned on for the city use.

The Zionist Society will open a new school for instruction in Hebrew next Sunday.

WINTHROP.

It is expected that the committee on school decorations will begin their work of beautifying the Edwin B. Newton school in the early fall.

The committee on playgrounds has been enlarged by the addition of Mrs. Lassel, Mrs. Everbeck and Mrs. Callard. Mrs. Allen, the past president of the Woman's Club, has just sent a letter from Seattle congratulating the club on its success. About 500 magazines, several books and toys have been donated, and it is hoped to add a slide to the equipment.

NEWTON.

Many persons are using Crystal lake as a bathing place and it is rapidly becoming a favorite swimming spot. Two attendants are in charge during bathing hours. The bathers average 300 a month. The bath house is conducted by the city.

WATERTOWN.

Warrants have been issued for a special town meeting to be held Aug. 5 for the express purpose of taking action in regard to the erection of a new high school and to act on the proposition made to the town by Eugene N. Foss.

LYNN.

All departments in James Phelan & Sons shoe factory, where 800 men and women became idle because of the packing room employees strike, will resume full time operations at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

William M. Harris of this city has been elected principal of the High School at Mexico, Me.

The Asbury Grove Tabernacle stockholders have voted to turn their meeting house over to the Ladies Aid Society of the Oakwood Avenue Church for the purposes of a summer home at Asbury Grove, Hamilton.

Several hundred employees of the J. B. Blood Company's markets and George C. Melville's stores are holding a joint outing at Centennial Grove, Essex, this afternoon.

The Rev. Samuel M. Crothers, D. D., of the First Parish Church of Cambridge will occupy Nahant's famous Vernon street summer pulpit next Sunday.

The name of the Pentecostal Church at Cliftondale has been changed to Cliftondale Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene.

Instead of putting all playground apparatus under lock and key at 5:30 o'clock every afternoon to prevent misuse of it, as was announced would be done this week, Mayor James E. Rich has arranged to have police officers on duty at the public playgrounds from 3 o'clock to 11 o'clock p. m.

WELLESLEY.

The selectmen will hold a public hearing on the evening of Aug. 10 on the petition of a resident of Newton Lower Falls to store gasoline at 9 Washington street.

A new scale of prices for various grades of work has become effective here by the recent action of the selectmen in awarding the contract for concrete work on the streets to a local contractor. For new work the town will pay 55 cents per square yard, with other work as follows: Two coats, 40 cents a yard; new driveways, 75 cents a square yard; two coats, 55 cents a yard; three coats, 65 cents a yard. All work will be guaranteed by the new contractor for five years, all repairs necessary within that time to be done at his expense.

With the reopening of the Dedham schools, Miss Bessie T. Goodwin, who has taught in the Wellesley schools for the past two years, will join the teaching force in that town, having charge of the Ames grammar school.

WALTHAM.

The presence of Special Officer William Thompson at the Stearns School playgrounds has resulted in a decided improvement in the conditions there.

The second meeting for the mothers and children who are attending the Newhall vacation kindergarten school was held at the school this afternoon.

The rumors regarding the candidacy of Alderman James R. Bickford which have been current are without foundation. Alderman Bickford stated today that he was not in the field for nomination.

During the next five weeks the two crews of the Waltham and Crescent canoe clubs will put in some stiff practice work in preparation for the last race of the season to be held at Boston on Labor day under the auspices of the N. E. A. R. A.

Riverside lodge, 42, N. E. O. P., will hold a trolley ride to Lakeview park, Lowell, July 31.

HYDE PARK.

The third of the season's band concerts will be given in Everett square this evening.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dedham and Hyde Park Gas and Electric Light Company will be held Aug. 4.

Tree Warden Higbee reports unusual success this year in fighting the gypsy and brown-tail moths.

The officers of Bourne lodge, I. O. O. L., M. U. W., were installed Tuesday evening.

WEST ROXBURY.

Sunday afternoon the First Corps Cadets Band, John B. Fielding, conductor, will give a concert at Pine Bank, Jamaica pond.

BRIGHTON.

July 31 the Boston & Albany Relief Association, division 1, will hold its annual moonlight harbor excursion.

CYMRIC WILL SAIL THIS AFTERNOON

The White Star liner Cymric, Captain Mathias, sails from Charlestown this afternoon for Queenstown and Liverpool with 70 saloon passengers and 275 steerage. In the first cabin Dr. C. D. Ussler, a missionary of the Congregational church, stationed at Van, Armenia, with his family.

Among the other passengers are Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Hardy, Col. and Mrs. J. C. Webb, Henry S. Shaw, Jr., the Rev. Thomas J. Mackay, Frederick H. Pratt, Miss Millicent Raper, Dr. Charles D. Winsor, Miss Eleanor M. White, Mrs. Ella M. Des Rochers, Mr. and Mrs. Paul N. Murkland, Nathaniel Barstow, Miss A. L. Bartlett, Mrs. Edward B. Clapp, Mrs. Henry L. Clapp, Philip G. Clapp and Mrs. Joseph A. Dennison, all of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer H. Over of Providence.

REALTY MAN IS BANKRUPT.

Francis F. Whittier, a real estate dealer at 232 Tremont Building, living at 94 Harvard avenue, Brookline, today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court, acknowledging indebtedness of \$209,239, with \$82,895 assets.

MAYOR TODAY HEADS SALEM "OLD HOME WEEK" PARADERS

Presentation of Silver Service by the City of Salem to the Scout Cruiser Namesake Attracts a Large Crowd.

CREW RECEIVE LAMB

SALEM, Mass.—The feature today of this city's Old Home Week celebration was the military and civic parade at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mayor Hurley is the chief marshal with Brig-Gen. William Stopford as chief of staff. The procession comprises the second corps of cadets, Co. H, eighth regiment, as escort to the city government and invited guests in carriages. The first division, Alderman S. H. Wilkins, marshal, is composed of Phil H. Sheridan Post 34, G. A. R., and various civic organizations with floats of the Ladies' Naval Veteran Association; the A. O. U. W. and the city orphan asylum.

The second division, David G. Whelton marshal, is composed of a trades procession under direction of the Salem Merchants Association, while the third division, Councilman Albert Pierce marshal, is composed of the active and veteran firemen and the various city departments. By request of Mayor Hurley business in the city is generally suspended during the afternoon to allow all to witness the parade.

Before the military, trades and civic parade started it was estimated that 100,000 people walled the streets through which it was to pass. The whole eastern part of the state was represented in the crowds, the major part of the visitors coming from Lynn, Beverly, Swampscott, Danvers, Peabody, Ipswich, Newburyport and Boston.

The streets in the center of the city echoed to the music of bands and the rattle and shrill of drums and fifes as the participants in the parade began to get into line. The jaunty swing of the bluejackets, the military precision of the soldier boys, the spirit and enthusiasm of the Grand Army veterans, the splendor of the trades floats and the trim showing by the city departments all drew rapt applause as they swung to their places in the long column.

The parade route is through the following streets: Washington square east, Essex, Central, Lafayette, Washington, Essex, Summer, Chestnut, Flint, Federal, Washington, Essex, Washington square west.

The formation of the parade is as follows:

Platoon of police.
Chief Marshal, Mayor John F. Hurley.
Chief of staff, Brig. Gen. William Stopford.
Salem Cadet Band.
Second corps cadets.
Company H, eighth regiment, as escort for the carriages containing the officers of the Salem, members of the city government and invited guests.
FIRST DIVISION.
S. Herbert Wilkins, marshal.
Salem Brass Band.
Phil H. Sheridan post 34, G. A. R.
Float of the Ladies' Naval Veteran Association.
Salem commandery, U. R. K. of P.
Witch City aerie, F. O. of Eagles.
Society St. Jean Baptiste.
Council Laurier with a military guard.
French Y. M. Catholic Association.
Polish National Alliance.
A. O. U. W. float.
City Orphan Asylum float.

COBB'S "ABRAHAM" TO BE EXHIBITED

Boston Jews Will Hold Meeting With Prominent Speakers and Seek Fund to Purchase Picture.

The masterpiece of Darius Cobb, "Abraham," will be on exhibition at a mass meeting of the Jews of Greater Boston in Tremont Temple this fall. The proceeds will go toward the purchase of the \$10,000 painting.

It is the result of several years' work and depicts Abraham at the moment when God's promise that his people will be numbered as the stars is made. Abraham stands alone on the mountain top with the earth below.

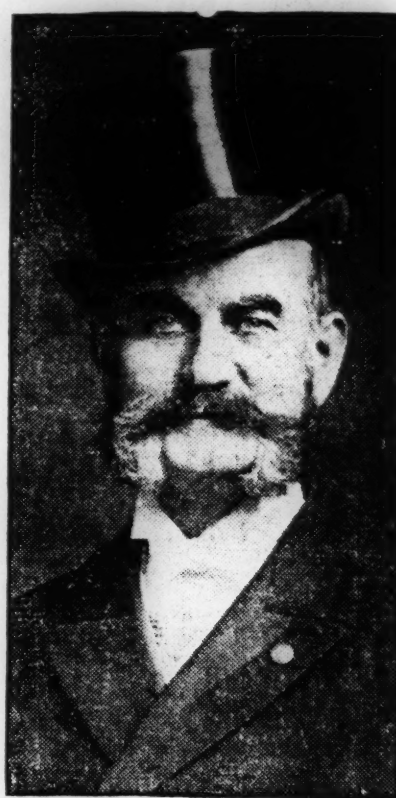
Among those invited to address the meeting are Jacob H. Schiff, Rabbi Stephen Wise of the Free Synagogue, New York; Governor Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, Mayor Hibbard, Rabbi Charles Fleischer, Rabbi M. M. Eichler, Rabbi Phineas Israeli and representatives of city, state and national governments.

BOSTON BRIEFS

Judge Leon Sanders of New York, the newly elected grand master of the Independent Order Brith Abraham, addressed a mass meeting of the members in Greater Boston at Bowdoin Hall Tuesday evening.

Brighton firemen confined a fire which boded destruction for the plant of the Brighton Stockyards Company Tuesday evening. The hayshed, containing about 400 tons of new crop hay, was destroyed, involving a loss of about \$10,000. The firemen were handicapped by the lack of water.

Governor Draper is at his desk at the State House today, having returned from a short vacation at his cottage in the White mountains.



(Photograph by J. H. C. Evans.)

HON. JOHN F. HURLEY.

Mayor of the city today acts as chief marshal of Salem's Old Home Week parade.

SECOND DIVISION.

David G. Whelton marshal.

Staff.

Polish Alliance Band.
Salem Merchants Association, trade wagons, floats and autos.

THIRD DIVISION.

Albert Pierce, marshal.

Staff.

National Guards Band.

Salem Veteran Firemen with Oka's Veteran Firemen with drum corps,

as guests.

Water department.

Poor department.

Health department.

Electrical department.

Public property department.

Street department.

Police department.

This evening there will be a citizens banquet at the old armory in the Franklin Building complimentary to the officers of the cruiser Salem to which Governor Draper, Senator Bray, Councilor Cole and the mayors of the cities of Essex county are invited.

One thousand citizens, it is expected, will sit down at the banquet.

Col. J. Frank Dalton will preside, and Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Governor Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, ex-Gov. John L. Bates and the Hon. John A. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston finance commission, are expected to speak.

The officers of the United States scout cruiser Salem, who will be there as the guests of the citizens, are: Commander Albert L. Key, Lieut.-Commander R. C. Bulmer, Lieut. W. W. Smith, Lieut. Lewis Cox, Ensign G. K. Davis, Past Assistant Surgeon W. J. Zalesky and Past Assistant Paymaster R. Spear.

Included in the list of other invited guests are State Senator Clifford B. Bray, Councilor Samuel Cole and the mayors of Beverly, Gloucester, Haverhill, Lawrence, Newburyport and Lynn.

Lieut. Roger Williams of the President's yacht, Sylph, and the commander of the Dolphin will also be there.

CAMBRIDGE CASE HEARD BY MALONE

Attorney General Advises That Contestants for City Solicitorship Test Title With Writ of Mandamus.

Attorney-General Dana Malone gave a hearing today on the petition of Mayor Brooks of Cambridge for the use of his name in quo warranto proceedings to determine who is entitled to the office of city solicitor in Cambridge.

After hearing attorneys for the parties Mr. Malone decided that it is not good policy to lend the use of his office in the adjustment of purely local issues. He pointed out that either of the contestants, James F. Aylward and Gilbert A. Pevey, has an adequate remedy at law and they should test the title to the office through a writ of mandamus.

The city, however, he says, is entitled to a speedy determination of the question, and in the event of the refusal of the parties to proceed as he has proposed, Mr. Malone states that he will begin quo warranto proceedings.

Mr. Aylward was asked this afternoon if under these circumstances he would take any action, to which he replied that he should not at present.

Mr. Pevey was asked a like question, and he said he had not yet heard from his counsel since the hearing, and that until he did he should have nothing to say.

ORPHAN CHILDREN GET AUTO OUTING

CONCORD, N. H.—The children of the Orphans' Home, numbering 145, who visited this city Tuesday through the kindness of 19 automobile owners of this city, Franklin and Tilton, were entertained at the Y. M. C. A. building. The little ones were greeted by Dr. O. B. Douglas and John Kimball, and escorted to the upper floor where refreshments of ice cream and cakes were served by a corps of ladies, including Mrs. O. B. Douglas, Miss Abba G. Fiske, Mrs. James Minot, Miss Helen Ayers, Mrs. Henry Clough, Mrs. B. S. Roire, Mrs. C. S. Straw, Mrs. Frank J. Batchelder, Miss Dolly Dickson, Miss Georgia Morse, Mrs. Martha Dow and Mrs. M. W. Nims. Accompanying the children were the Rev. and Mrs. Rufus A. Gardner, superintendent and matron of the home.

OFFICIAL EXPECTS NAVY FOR CANADA

TORONTO, Ont.—Mr. Pugsley, minister of public works, referring to the proposed Canadian navy before the board of trade here, according to a despatch from Vancouver, said:

"I look forward to seeing a number of first class vessels of war of purely Canadian origin and manned by Canadians, stationed on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard."

"The question of a Canadian navy and dry docks will be discussed when the delegates to the imperial defense conference return from England. The outcome will be a decision to construct dry docks for the largest battleships."

PATTEN, WHEAT KING, AIDS Y. M. C. A.

CHICAGO—Dr. D. K. Pearsons has made a cash gift of \$20,000 to the fifth anniversary \$100,000 fund of the Young Men's Christian Association. Announcement of it was made by L. Wilbur Messer, general secretary, in connection with the publication of other gifts aggregating \$71,875.

In the list of donors are James A. Patten, the wheat operator, with \$10,000; three contributions of \$15,000, \$10,000 and \$10,000 respectively from persons who are contented to be known as "Friends"; Mrs. G. F. Swift and the Edward Hines Lumber Company, \$2500 each; George F. Porter, S. B. Chapin and Chauncey Keep, \$1000 each.

LYNN TO ERECT ANGELL FOUNTAIN

Memorial to Friend of Dumb Animals, in City Hall Square, Is Assured by Subscriptions Received.

LYNN, Mass.—A monument to George T. Angell, in the form of a public drinking fountain, to be dedicated to the memory of the friend of animals, is assured for this city.

Elmer E. Bray started the movement and is receiving subscriptions. Enough money has been gathered together to warrant the beginning of the work. It is planned to have it erected in City Hall square before winter.

The fountain is to be constructed of granite composite and will be light gray in color. It will be 10 feet over all to the top of the lamps and the base will be five feet square. Four columns will support four pediments which will rise from the four corners of the fountain and there will be four means of access to the water pool. There will be one large pool of water which will be seven feet six inches wide.

On the top of the four pediments there will be a lamp, which it is intended to have lighted every night. The style will be Grecian. Near the top of the tower will be a frieze seven inches wide and long enough for an inscription. At the bottom of the fountain will be four small drinking pools for dogs.

WILLS ALLOWED IN DEDHAM COURT

DEDHAM, Mass.—In the Norfolk probate court today the first and final account of S. L. Thorndike and Robert H. Gardiner, trustees under the will of William Howard Gardiner, for the benefit of Caroline L. Gardiner for life and thereafter for other purposes, was allowed at \$280,000.

The will of Ellen K. Kendall of Cohasset disposes of \$127,910 real and \$40,000 personal estate to relatives in New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts. All domestic who had been in her household for over three years received gifts of \$200 each.

The estate of Charles W. Kellogg of Brookline, bequeathed to his wife and children, is estimated at \$115,000, and that of Lucy B. Parker, also of Brookline, was given to her children at \$108,100. Both of these wills were allowed. The sessions of the court were adjourned today until September.

LAWRENCE TO GET BIG INCINERATOR

LAWRENCE, Mass.—The city council has passed ordinances creating a loan of \$40,000 for an incinerating plant to consume garbage.

The American Woolen Company was given permission to build sewers in the section of South Lawrence where tenement property is to be built at the meeting Tuesday night.

The question of removing all signs from Essex street was brought up and it was finally decided that this should include all except clocks. The public property committee recommended repairs and improvements on municipal buildings at an estimated cost of \$4276. It was voted to take the amount from the department appropriation.

The mayor was authorized to attend the convention of municipal representatives in Montreal.

LONG FLIGHT BY FRENCHMAN.

PARIS—M. Sommer, the latest French aeronautist to receive attention, his flight last night of 1 hour 23 minutes and 30 seconds being the third best ever made in France, and

IMPORTANT CHANGES SHOWN BY TARIFF LAW COMPARISON

Parallel Study of Rates in Pending Measure and Those Included in Dingley Schedules Authoritatively Furnished by One of Washington Conferees.

NEW YORK—The Tribune today says: Through the courtesy of one of the conferees on the tariff bill, the Tribune is able to present the following exclusive table of most of the important changes in the tariff law as they will be contained in the conference report and enacted in the new law. In a few instances rates which have not been changed are given, because a new classification would render the table deceptive otherwise:

Dutiable under Dingley law at	Payable under new law at
Hides, made of hides, dutiable under the Dingley law, 25 p. c.	10 p. c.
Shoes made of hides, dutiable under the Dingley law, 25 p. c.	15 p. c.
Uppers made of hides, dutiable under the Dingley law, 20 p. c.	7 1/2 p. c.
Uppers made of hides, dutiable under the Dingley law, 20 p. c.	15 p. c.
Leather and hand leather, 20 p. c.	20 p. c.
Rough lumber, 22 1/2 p. c.	\$1.50 a M. ft.
Coal, 45 c a ton	45 c a ton
Crude petroleum, 25 c a bbl.	25 c a bbl.
Chloric acid, 30 p. c.	25 p. c.
Borax, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Chloroform, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Sulphuric ether, 40 p. c.	25 p. c.
Nitrous ether, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Flux, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Fluxed and fluxed, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Pepper, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Red lead, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Orange mineral, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
White lead, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Chlorate of potash, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Boiling plaster, 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Salt soda, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Soda ash, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Arsenate of soda, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Silicate of soda, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Sulphate of soda, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Mix of sponges, 30 p. c.	30 p. c.
Styrene, 30 c an oz.	15 c an oz.
Cylinder glass, polished, 1440 square inches, 20 c sq. ft.	15 c sq. ft.
Pig iron, 1440 square inches, 20 c sq. ft.	15 c sq. ft.
Scrap iron, 1440 square inches, 20 c sq. ft.	15 c sq. ft.
Structural steel, 1440 square inches, 20 c sq. ft.	15 c sq. ft.
Up to 818 a ton, 5.10 c a lb.	4.10 c a lb.
Structural steel, 1440 square inches, 20 c sq. ft.	15 c sq. ft.
Up to 818 a ton, 5.10 c a lb.	4.10 c a lb.
Structural steel, 1440 square inches, 20 c sq. ft.	15 c sq. ft.
Up to 818 a ton, 5.10 c a lb.	4.10 c a lb.
Chains, 5/8 to 1 1/2 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 1 1/2 to 2 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 2 to 3 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 3 to 4 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 4 to 5 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 5 to 6 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 6 to 8 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 8 to 10 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 10 to 12 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 12 to 14 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 14 to 16 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 16 to 18 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 18 to 20 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 20 to 22 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 22 to 24 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 24 to 26 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 26 to 28 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 28 to 30 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 30 to 32 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 32 to 34 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 34 to 36 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 36 to 38 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 38 to 40 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 40 to 42 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 42 to 44 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 44 to 46 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 46 to 48 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 48 to 50 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 50 to 52 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 52 to 54 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 54 to 56 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 56 to 58 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 58 to 60 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 60 to 62 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 62 to 64 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 64 to 66 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 66 to 68 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 68 to 70 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 70 to 72 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 72 to 74 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 74 to 76 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 76 to 78 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 78 to 80 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 80 to 82 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 82 to 84 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 84 to 86 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 86 to 88 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 88 to 90 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 90 to 92 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 92 to 94 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 94 to 96 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 96 to 98 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.
Chains, 98 to 100 inch diameter, 15 c a lb.	15 c a lb.

MARBLEHEAD GAIN LOWERS TAX RATE

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—The present prosperous condition of this historic old town and the extent of its growth in the past year is indicated by the announcement that the tax rate is to be only \$17 on \$1000, or \$3 less than last year's rate. This reduction is accounted for by the fact that Marblehead has grown rapidly within the last 12 months and its officials have been economical in the administration of its affairs. The valuation alone has increased about \$285,000, while from last year's receipts something over \$20,000 remains.

FOOTBALL SQUAD TO DEFY FACULTY

WALTHAM, Mass.—Although the school authorities have refused to sanction a trip of the high school football squad to Lake Whalom for preliminary training, it is said that plans are being made quietly for a number of boys to go. These trips to Lake Whalom, at Fitchburg, have been taken for years by the candidates for the football team for the purpose of getting into condition for regular practice.

INSPECTS BOSTON POLICE STATIONS

Mayor Sanderson of Springfield and the board of police commissioners are today making an official inspection of the various police stations in Boston for the purpose of determining the best plans upon which to base the construction of a police station which will be located in the new city hall, to be built shortly in Springfield.

N. E. CHAUTAUQUA HOLDS BUSY DAY

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—This is a busy day for all departments of the New England Chautauqua assembly at Mt. Wayte.

The Rev. Dr. A. F. Pierce conducted the morning devotion in Normal hall. The children's hour, by the Rev. John A. Bowler, had its usual large number of interested little folk, who were given a talk on "A Hungry Hunter."

The classes in flowers and birds under the direction of Dr. S. M. Griffin and Miss Sarah Piper had instruction in botany and ornithology. The Rev. Dr. Harry L. Wriston, president of the assembly, at the Bible hour spoke on "Problems Connected with the Fourth Gospel."

SEES OPEN SHOP FOR PLASTERERS

The establishment of the "open shop" is forecasted as the outcome of the strike of the members of Boston Plasterers' Union on Aug. 1 by President J. H. Townsend of the Master Plasterers' Association of Boston. He says that it is imperative that the demands of the union men for a wage increase from \$4.80 to \$5.50 a day should be denied.

The contractors have virtually agreed to grant the demands of the plasterers, provided that the wage increase does not take effect until March 1, 1910, when their present contracts, in the majority of cases, will have expired. The contractors have taken contracts based on the present wage scale, and cannot, they say, grant this wage increase to take effect on and after Monday night, as the union men demand.

AMBASSADOR REID PLANS HOME VISIT

LONDON—The London Times says today that Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador, is thinking of applying for a month's leave of absence to accompany Mrs. Reid and the other members of his family, who have arranged to leave London on Aug. 7 for America.

REDUCE GLOVE TAX, DEMANDS MR. TAFT

(Continued from Page One.)

was submitted to President Taft late Tuesday night and received his approval. With his approval, there now seems to be no doubt of its passage both in the House and Senate.

Unless something unexpected should occur it is reasonably certain that by tonight the conference committee on the tariff bill will have fully completed its work. The Republican members put the finishing touches upon their report at a final meeting beginning at 10:30 o'clock this morning and later the Democrats were called in for the purpose of affording them an opportunity formally to express their disapproval of the bill.

In the Senate the campaign of compromise conducted by Mr. Aldrich has resulted in securing pledges of 50 Republican votes for the bill, more than enough to insure its passage. This result was, however, only obtained through insisting upon the Senate rate of \$1.50 a thousand on lumber, in exchange for the free hides asked by the public. A compromise was also effected upon gloves and hosiery, the high House rates being shaded somewhat. Even at that, however, the increases on these articles over present rates are considerable.

The compromised rates are as follows: Oil, free; hides, free; coal, 45 cents a ton; print paper, \$3.50 a ton; iron ore, 15 cents a ton.

Lumber, rough, \$1.50 a thousand feet; one-side finish, \$2; two sides finished, \$2.25; three sides finished, which may include tonguing and grooving, \$2.62 1/2; four sides finished, \$3.

Gloves, \$4 a dozen pairs, not exceeding 14 inches in length. Exceeding 14 inches, 35 cents a dozen is added for each pair. This rate does not apply to the Schmasschen, or cheap glove, on which the Senate rate of \$1.25 a dozen pairs is retained.

Hosiery, valued at \$1 or less a dozen pairs, 70 cents, as against the Senate and existing rate of 80 cents. On values up to \$2 the rate is slightly in excess of existing duties, and a shading below the rates fixed by the House. On the highest grades the Senate and House rates were identical.

House Thursday to Vote to Reduce Leather Duty

WASHINGTON—After a session of 49 minutes, the House adjourned until Thursday, at which time it is expected that the much-talked-of resolution authorizing the tariff conferees to reduce the rates on leather and leather goods below those of the Payne bill will be brought in and acted upon.

When the proposition to adjourn over was submitted by Mr. Payne some laughter was credited by Champ Clark, the minority leader, remarking that he was being badgered for information as to when the Democratic conferees were to be called in. "If you can tell me, I'll tell you," was the only consolation he got from the ways and means chairman.

President Taft expressed himself to callers as being gratified that the conferees on the tariff bill seemed about to reach an agreement to put hides on the free list, with an accompanying reduction in the schedule on manufactured leather, including boots and shoes. The President said he was confident that authority could be secured in the House for its conferees.

Forty-Eight Senate Votes Favor Conferees' Report

WASHINGTON—Much information which is misleading has been given out concerning the attitude of the Senate with respect to approving a report containing the compromise duties. The report is one which will be signed by all of the conferees and it will be adopted in both the Senate and the House. The report will command at least 48 votes in the Senate, according to a poll just completed. There is a strong possibility that this number may be increased.

Republican senators divide as follows: For the report: Aldrich, Beveridge, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Brown, Bulkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Crane, Cullom, Curtis, Dewey, Dick, Dillingham, Dixon, Du Pont, Elkins, Flint, Gallinger, Gammie, Guggenheim, Hale, Johnson, Jones, Keen, Lodge, McCumber, Nixon, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Root, Scott, Smith, Smoot, Stephenson, Sutherland, Warner and Wetmore.

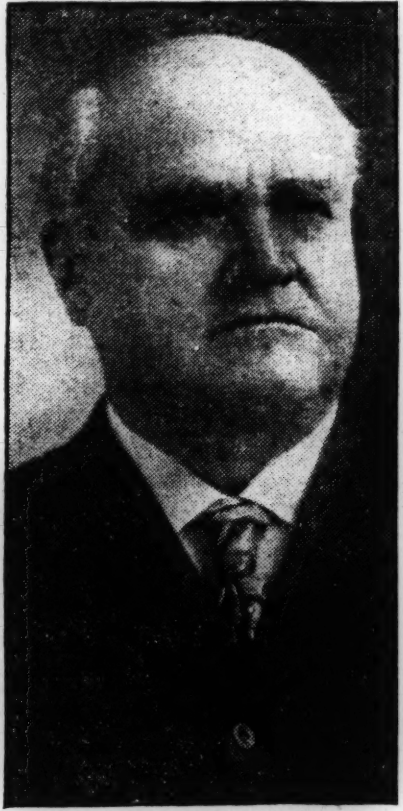
Uncommitted: Clark, Carter of Wyoming, Crawford, Heyburn and Warren.

BLERIOT FETED BY PARIS CROWD

PARIS—Louis Blériot returned to Paris this afternoon and was received with honors befitting his achievement in flying over the English channel in his monoplane. A vast crowd met him at the station and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Ministers Barthou and Millerand received Blériot on behalf of the government and conducted him to a decorated stand where speechmaking was indulged in. The employees of Blériot's plant were given a holiday and joined in the cheering thousands. An official medal will be presented to Blériot on Friday or Saturday by the city.

DROWNED AT LITTLETON, N. H.—LITTLETON, N. H.—Walter Northey, 18, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Northey of this town, and a young relative, Miss Walker of Taunton, Mass., were drowned Tuesday at Partridge lake, about six miles from Littleton.

Senator Elkins Fails in His Eleventh Hour Attempt to Raise Duty on Natural Slack



STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

Senator from West Virginia who has kept the New England coal men in hot water.

WASHINGTON—Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia Tuesday appealed to the tariff conferees to raise the rate of 15 cents a ton on natural slack, and if he could have gained the support of some of the House conferees he might have been successful.

There was quite a talk over the matter in conference. H. S. Lyons of Boston was called in to furnish some information about slack. It was understood today that the conclusion was to make no change in the 15-cent rate as formerly agreed upon.

MOB RULES SPANISH CITIES AS SOLDIERS FIGHT WITH MOORS

(Continued from Page One.)

and the formation of a military cabinet imminent.

FRONTIER POINTS—Reservists quitting the country, declaring that war with Rif tribesmen is wholly in interests of Spanish mining speculators.

HENDAYE, France—Barcelona, Spain's second city, is today completely in the hands of the lawless, and pillage is rampant, according to dispatches just received from there. All telegraphic appeals to Madrid for aid in putting down the strike and anti-war riots having failed.

MADRID—A battle between the fanatic Moorish tribesmen and the Spanish garrison at Melilla was resumed this morning and is still being fiercely waged with heavy casualties on both, according to official messages received here.

The news that reinforcements for the Spanish troops are on the way has reached the tribesmen and they are making a tremendous effort to capture Melilla before those reinforcements arrive. The government is hoping that the garrison, which includes about 7000 soldiers, may hold out until the 5000 troops despatched Monday arrive at Melilla.

The families of a number of the Spaniards in Melilla have taken refuge in boats, which have put to sea and are now making toward Tangier.

SAN SEBASTIAN—After receiving this morning adverse news King Alfonso left here on a special train for Madrid with the intention of calling a special meeting of the cabinet. It is predicted that the cabinet will resign and that a military cabinet will be immediately formed in order that a more vigorous campaign against the incipient revolution may be waged.

WHIPPLE DEFERS TAFT RECEPTION

Sherman L. Whipple, the prominent lawyer and clubman, who planned to entertain his clubmates of the Yale Club of Boston at his Brookline home today, with President Taft as the guest of honor, has postponed the event until some time in September, at which time it is expected the President will be better able to attend. Mr. Whipple had made extensive and costly preparations to receive the chief executive and fellow Yale men, the estate, known as Clydeshurst, undergoing many improvements.

ASSIGNS BERTHS TO U. S. SQUADRON

The United States practice squadron from Annapolis, which is expected here Friday, has already been assigned positions in the harbor by Captain Pease, the harbor master.

The cruiser Olympia, which was Admiral Dewey's flagship at Manila bay, will anchor off Constitution wharf; the cruiser Chicago below the Cunard docks; the Hartford between the East Boston ferries, and the monitor Tonopah off pier 4 of the New York, New Haven & Hartford docks, at South Boston.

LOCAL LEATHER MEN TALK OF VICTORY

(Continued from Page One.)

leather schedules will result in an undoubted improvement, although the removal of the duty on raw materials may not immediately result in the reduction of the cost to the consumer or tanner. With the gradual adjustment of supply and demand in the world's market a reduction will, however, be inevitable in the long run.

Mr. Wright said that free hides would take the control of the market largely from the hands of the influential packers and open up a broader field to the manufacturer. But he also stated that the packers would still be an important factor in the situation as importers as well as domestic producers, as it is they who largely control the South American supply, whence the largest importations are to be expected under free trade. But he was constrained to admit that the removal of the import duty would be a restraining influence on the aggressive tendency of the corporate packing interests on the boot and shoe trade.

Charles A. Proctor of the firm of Proctor, Ellison Company said that free hides would be a great blow to the packers of the West, who are aiming at the control of the leather industry. In their extensive operations they already make use of every part of the animals, even to making lard and tallow. Nothing goes to waste. It would seem probable, therefore, said he, that they would seek also to control the shoe business.

He thought the reduction of duties on tanned leather and manufactured goods not altogether equitable. A duty of five per cent was not consistent with free raw material, he said, but that 10 per cent would more adequately and more fairly establish the proportionate balance between the two interests, giving free hides as a premise. He also thought too much exuberance premature.

"The fight is not yet won," said he. "Don't yell until the measure is passed." He recalled the fact that when the Dingley schedules were being passed free hides had been proposed in the House of Representatives and was nearly attained when the Senate cut it out.

The following statement was issued by Elisha W. Cobb of Beggs & Cobb today: "Free raw material saves the shoe and leather business from a monopoly. It will encourage our young men to make better leather and shoes. Our trade will lead the world in up-to-date tanning and shoemaking."

"Free hides gives new courage to the independent tanners, shoe manufacturers and consumers."

"Free hides stands for simple justice to all the people."

"The free hide bill will commend the Republican party to the common people."

Mr. Cobb, when questioned, said he thought the reduction of duty on manufactured and tanned leather unimportant. "We will win out anyway, with free hides to back us," was his remark.

A member of the firm of the James Pierce Leather Company said he thought the reductions on manufactured products would have no effect so far as they applied to boots and shoes, because boots and shoes are not manufactured to any extent abroad and the products cannot compete with American goods.

The argument was borne out by a statement made at the United States Leather Company. There it was said that shoe manufacturing abroad was not able to compete with Americans for American consumption.

Another authority said that the foreign manufacturers were capable of education to American requirements and might later develop into serious competitors for the American trade. The United Shoe Machinery Company is already supplying the foreign plants with improved American machinery. This trust now supplies all the shoe manufacturing plants in this country.

At the United States Leather Company it was also stated that there was a scarcity of leather at the present time. One of the causes of this is its extensive use in the recently developed automobile industry. This demand for leather will tend to reduce the possibilities for a reduction in the price of leather for some time, in spite of the removal of duty on hides, but it was admitted that the prices would not reach so high a level under free raw materials as they would under a protective duty.

It is said at the New England Shoe and Leather Association today that the local shoe and leather people feel very cheerful over their great victory for free hides.

In honor of the event one of the largest American flags ever displayed in the business section of Boston is flying above the headquarters of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, 108 Essex street. It is 27x15 feet in dimensions.

Many members of the trade rang up President Charles C. Hoyt and the other officers of the association during the day to congratulate them on the victory, and on the splendid and effective free hide publicity campaign that the association has waged.

The agreement reached by the conference committee whereby the objectionable 15 per cent duty on hides of cattle is to be removed, as provided in the Payne tariff bill, marks the successful culmination of an agitation extending over 12 years. It has been one of the most remarkable contests in the history of American tariff revisions, and its result will be fraught with momentous consequences to the shoe and leather industry of New England.

WRIGHTS, WITH NEW ENDURANCE RECORD, TEST SPEED TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

has an aeroplane traveled over a broken, hilly and partly forested tract of country, such as that lying between Ft. Myer and Shuter's Hill, near Alexandria, Va., over which today's trial will be made. Should anything go wrong with the motor requiring a landing, he will run the risk of striking in the tree tops.

None doubts here but that this flight will be successfully made after the record breaking endurance test, in which Tuesday night Orville triumphantly remained in the air circling the drill ground with one passenger aboard for 1 hour 12 minutes and 10 seconds, nearly 13 minutes better than the required duration of the trial.

That flight would have carried the two aeromats in the biplane nearly twice across the English channel and they could have remained in the air for three hours and a half, the limit imposed by the gasoline capacity of the supply tank.

The flight established a world's aeroplane record for two men and the distance covered was about 50 miles. Lieut. Frank P. Lahm of the army signal corps was the passenger. The former record was made last year by his brother Wilbur, at Le Mans, France, with Professor Painlove of the French institution as passenger. The flight was 1 hour 9 minutes 31 seconds.

Parachutes His Balloon, and Descends Two Miles

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Sydney S. Stowell of Pittsfield, in his first trip as pilot, made a drop to earth in the balloon Pittsfield by parachuting his balloon at the height of over two miles by loosening the appendix cord and allowing the lower part of the balloon to rise into the netting. It was probably the first time such an experiment was ever tried in this country. A perfect landing was effected without the valve cord being touched.

TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTER RESIGNS

CONSTANTINOPLE—A ministerial crisis in Turkey has followed the division of the powers in regard to Crete. The Turkish foreign minister has tendered his resignation. The policy of the foreign office will have to be changed to suit people in the Cretan middle.

The Turkish people are demanding war with Greece, but the government, though it wishes to do so, is unwilling to declare war because of possible action by the European powers, who have declared that there must be peace in the island.

Crowds are marching the streets, calling "A bas Greece" and loudly cheering for war.

HYDE PARK HOLDS BIG OUTING TODAY

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Today is Hyde Park's own holiday, when nearly all the places of business are closed to allow their owners and employees to attend the annual outing and field day of the Hyde Park Business Men's Association. In special cars the members and their friends to the number of about 300 left this morning for a shore dinner at Nahant, after which field sports and a sail were scheduled. The chairman of the committee in charge is F. W. Darling.

BOSTON'S HARBOR CHANNELS ARE NOW HALF COMPLETED

(Continued from Page One.)

was to have a width of 675 feet.

An appropriation of over \$3,500,000 was allowed for this work. The channels were divided into four divisions of two sections each. A contract was awarded to separate contractors for each division. The contractors began work in 1903 and were to finish Dec. 31, 1907. These contracts are the ones now completed, after being nearly 20 months overdue.

In 1906 the matter of further widening both channels was taken up and the work authorized. An additional appropriation bringing the total sum up to \$7,994,000 was approved. It was decided to widen the upper main ship channel from 540 feet to 1200 feet and the Broad sound channel from 675 feet to 1500 feet. This work was also to be in four divisions, but one contractor secured the award for the entire work. He began at once and has about 10 per cent of his contract completed.

According to Colonel Burr, this contractor is also at present behind in his work, but has promised that he will increase his working force and implement and catch up by fall. In his contract there is a penalty clause. He will be fined at the rate of \$50 a day for each division on which he has to work after Dec. 31, 1911.

Colonel Burr has already paid to the four concerns obtaining the earlier contracts \$3,861,860 for their work. They are Breymen Brothers of Toledo, O., Morris & Cummings Dredging Company of New York, George H. Breymen of Toledo and the Eastern Dredging Company and New England Dredging Company of Boston.

The contract for the work of making the channels 1200 and 1500 feet wide respectively was awarded in July, 1907, to George H. Breymen & Co. of Toledo.

The new channel, besides ranking second to New York, which has a 40 foot channel, and increasing navigation of large boats into Boston harbor, will also protect the headlands and islands in the harbor, preventing erosion, which in the past has been extensive.

The improvements will reduce freight rates into Boston harbor and cut down the lead of New York over Boston in the volume of foreign commerce. It is also expected that Boston will surpass Philadelphia in its percentage of grain shipments. Philadelphia now leads in these shipments, with Boston second.

FRENCH PREMIER WELL SUSTAINED

PARIS—The ministerial declaration with which the new Briand cabinet presented itself in the Chamber of Deputies declares that the remainder of the present session of Parliament will be devoted to passing the budget,

GERMAN BOYS MEET POPULAR RECEPTION AT SCOTTISH HANDS

Youthful Scouts Return Visit of English Lads, Landing First at Leith, Where They Receive Honors.

EDINBURGH—The 19 German boy scouts who are returning the visit of English boy scouts to Germany arrived at Leith, where they met with a hearty welcome, says the London Daily Mail. The party was lined by 500 Edinburgh and Leith boy scouts, with pipe and bugle bands. The provost of Leith was present and welcomed the German boys to Scotland.

A procession was formed with the German flag in the place of honor, and with the pipes and drums playing the "Caledonia" march to the Causeway-side Lads Institute, which will be the visitors' headquarters during their three days' stay in the Scottish capital. The German lads, who were in knicker suits and wore green peaked caps with red and yellow bands, carried heavy kits, and one lad in addition had a guitar slung over his shoulder.

The visitors were astonished at the beauty of Princes street and much amused by the highland dress of the pipers. Large crowds of people watched their progress through the streets. In the intervals between the playing of the drums and pipes the German boys broke into song.

The visitors were entertained at supper at the German Club.

SEASON'S HAY CROP IN ENGLAND LIGHTER AND PRICE MAY RISE

Farmers Have Little Left on Their Hands as More Has Been Fed at Home Than Usual, Owing to Cheapness.

LONDON—It seems to be past conjecture that the hay crop in England will be lighter this season than is usual and higher prices for hay are anticipated. Compared with the more concentrated feed stuffs during the past season hay has been inordinately cheap, and more of it has been fed on the farm than usual, so that farmers have little hay left on their hands. However, those who have may expect to get better than from 30 to 40 shillings a ton for their last season's ricks.

The season for cutting and curing, next to the cereal harvest, is the most important one of the year in agricultural England. It becomes increasingly so annually, without relation to the market price which may command. The live stock on the farm must be carried through the season under cover in good condition if they are to make the most of the season in the pasture, and the farmer has no option but to depend largely on the hay crop of the preceding summer.

The English method of haymaking is simplicity itself. The mower does its duty, and after a few days in swath the tedder is set to work or the row is turned. Carting begins as soon as possible. Taking the average of seasons this system works well and is less cumbersome and elaborate than any other.

Los Angeles to Celebrate Next Month Its Growth From a Small Spanish Pueblo to an American City



BROADWAY LOOKING NORTH FROM FOURTH STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FALLS OVERBOARD TO TEACH YOUTHS

Head of United States Life-Saving Corps Engages a Man Who Will Give Boys Practise in Rescuing.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Wilbert E. Longfellow, general superintendent of the United States volunteer life-saving corps, has gone to Utica, N. Y., to start a unique exhibition to teach the residents of cities and towns along the Erie canal the methods of life saving.

During the next 10 days 40 boys of Oneida county, New York, will travel along the Erie canal and the Hudson river and a man has been hired to fall overboard half a dozen times a day and be rescued.

Under the agreement made with Mr. Longfellow the man is to sit on the railing of the boat and lose his balance at the most inopportune time—when the boys are at dinner or in bed. His only line in the production is "Man overboard," which he is supposed to shout as he is going through the air.

A canal boat has been fitted up with a complete outfit of modern life-saving appliances. In addition to the regular crew, an extra cook and a chaplain will be taken along. The boys range in age from 13 to 19 years.

KAISER IS INVITED TO SAN FRANCISCO

BERLIN—An invitation engraved on gold plate has been received by Emperor William to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the German Marksmen's Association at San Francisco and appointing him honorary member of the association. It is understood that a suitable acknowledgment will be made in behalf of his majesty, who is in no position to become a member of the association, as it would be a precedent which would make it difficult or impossible for his majesty to refuse many similar honors.

URGE WATER MAIN BETWEEN ISLANDS

City officials appearing before the finance commission during its investigation of the question of construction of a water main between Long island and Spectacle island say that by such a step the city in the end would be the gainer. The cost of construction would be about \$150,000, and the business interests on Spectacle island would pay to the city about \$3500 yearly after its completion, according to Water Commissioner Hanman and City Engineer Jackson, both of whom favor the expenditure.

EXETER BUSINESS OUTING FAVORED

EXETER, N. H.—Business men of Exeter will tonight attend a special meeting of the Merchants Association for the purpose of arousing interest for some sort of an outing next month, and also for the welfare and promotion of business at this session of the year.

After the meeting the members will be entertained by the Exeter and Hampton Electric Company, which will furnish refreshments for the occasion.

POLICE CAPTAIN LOWERY DIES.

Capt. William J. Lowery of the City Point (South Boston) police station, passed away suddenly at the station house about 9 o'clock this morning. He was born in Ireland in 1846, was made a police officer in Boston in 1878, and has been a captain at the South Boston station since 1903.

Domestic Briefs

NEW YORK—The steamships Saratoga and Frank Jones of the New York & Albany Transportation Company sold at auction by order of the federal court brought \$7500 above liens amounting to \$60,000.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Director of concessions G. A. Mattox has closed a booth in the Japanese village at the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition.

NAVAL RESERVES GET WORK AT SEA

Massachusetts Boys Help Coal Battleships and Some Are Taken Out of Sight of Land for Practise.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—Massachusetts naval reserves have been initiated into the mysteries of real ship routine out of sight of land and today more of the same work is scheduled.

The Boston boys of company A, naval reserves, were taken out on the flagship Tuesday and Lieut.-Com. Arthur McArthur with a staff of assistants landed on the beach midway of the town at noon for the purpose of compensating or adjusting compasses.

All ships are perfecting compasses accurately for future use.

Springfield boys, company H, naval reserves, had their innings at the coal trucks on the Kansas, while the Maine naval reserves were a soiled lot when coaling operations for the day were completed on the New Hampshire.

The battleship Idaho, Capt. James M. Helm has arrived, bringing the number of battleships up to 16.

The flagship Connecticut was out of harbor most of the day. The Vermont and Virginia finished calibration practise, the former coming into harbor for a short stay before going further into bay, where smoke clouds denoted the presence of the several outside maneuvering craft, consisting of the Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island, and a few others.

NEW IMMIGRATION STATION IS SLATED FOR EAST BOSTON

Jeffries Point Yacht Club Members Vote to Accept United States Government Offer for Property.

AWAITS SANCTION

The Jeffries Point Yacht Club has voted to accept the United States government's offer of \$34,000 for its property at the junction of Sumner and Webster streets, East Boston, to be used as the site for the new immigration station providing the federal sanction is given.

It is known that for some weeks past Immigration Commissioner George B. Billings, acting for the United States government, authorities, has been engaged in looking up the Jeffries Point Yacht Club property.

The interests of the club are in the hands of a committee of three, consisting of Commodore Fred H. Seavey, sheriff of Suffolk county; Vice-Commodore and Treasurer Walter S. McLaughlin and Secretary Alfred E. Wellington.

W. S. McLaughlin, commodore and treasurer of the club, this morning said that there has been some talk on the subject. The matter rests entirely with the government to decide whether or not it will acquire the site.

The club is located at the extreme end of East Boston, in the "point" district. The land on which the building and the lockers rest and that surrounding it, all owned by the club, includes 15,000 feet of filled land and some 40,000 feet of marsh land.

There are about 44 members in the yacht club, and the money received from the government will be divided equally among them.

LOMBARD COURT MEETS SATURDAY

The court of inquiry, which is probing Lieutenant-Colonel Lombard's part in the alleged copyrights of certain books of "gunners" instructions, has adjourned until next Saturday at 9 a. m.

Testimony as to the conference of May 12 between Colonel Nutter and Lieutenant-Colonel Lombard of the coast artillery, Adjutant-General Brigham and other officers took up a large part of the time of Colonel Nutter on the stand Tuesday. Bills were shown to the witness which he recognized and which at a previous time he had approved.

STRATEGIC VALUES OF FORTH TO CLYDE CANAL PLAN CITED

Vice-Admiral Campbell Advocates Project in Addressing the United Service Institute in London.

LONDON—The proposed Forth to Clyde canal is warmly advocated on strategic grounds by Vice-Admiral Sir C. Campbell, who spoke on the subject before the United Service Institute, says the Standard.

Admiral Campbell says that there are several proposals, but he confines himself to the route via Loch Lomond and Loch Long, which, after careful study and consultation, he says is the only possible solution. The cost, says the admiral, has been roughly estimated at £20,000,000 for 36 feet depth, including the passage from Loch Lomond to Loch Long—and the plan had only one 21-foot lock at the exit and one at the entrance—maintaining the level of Loch Lomond all through. Such a waterway will be an all-important factor in the maintenance of peace, he feels, and will become the key to the strategic position in the North sea.

Its value can not be exaggerated as a means to move a force of battleships, cruisers, or torpedo craft from one sea to the other for the purpose of concentration and attack, or as a means to remove vessels, so as to dock and repair them in the comparatively safe ports on the Clyde and in Belfast, or in the canal itself. The strategic advantages are entirely national, and it is for this reason that the nation should construct the canal, or guarantee interest on the capital required, he believes.

The commercial advantages will benefit the nation by increased facilities for trade, and, should the undertaking prove remunerative, the nation can use the profit to construct battleships, cruisers and destroyers, reduce the national debt, or to relieve the taxpayers, he states.

Describing similar works undertaken by foreign governments, Admiral Campbell says that the strategic advantages of the Kiel canal are trivial compared with the Forth and Clyde canal as an alternative strategic route to the English channel. It is the duty of the government to assist the carrying out of the scheme by private enterprise by guaranteeing 3 per cent on the capital expended—£2,000,000 per annum for nine years, or £4,000,000 per annum for four and a half years is approximately the sum required, and this will allow £2,000,000 for interest and contingencies during construction, he said.

NEW ANGLO-FRENCH INDIA EXTRADITION TREATY IS FAVORED

Passage of Bill Approving the Convention Signed in Paris in Nineteen Hundred and Eight Recalls Abuses.

PARIS—The bill lately adopted by the French Senate approving the additional extradition convention between the United Kingdom and France signed in Paris on Oct. 17, 1908, has brought up the argument anew that negotiations should be entered into with Great Britain with a view to making the new convention applicable to India.

M. Flandin, representing the French settlements in India, mentioned in the Senate that France did not grant extradition of French subjects for crimes or offenses committed abroad. Nevertheless that rule was not admitted in the case of French citizens in India in virtue of a special convention with the United Kingdom of 1815. The speaker cited the case of a person who was acquitted but who was nevertheless detained by English jurisdiction on another charge, while in another case a man was accused of pillage at one place while he was in the performance of his functions at another. The minister of the colonies refused to extradite him and yet the British Governor still demanded his extradition.

M. Flandin went on to say he understood that the consultative committee of foreign affairs state that it was not possible to refuse extradition. He asked whether no steps could be taken to prevent the repetition of such abuses. He urged that there must be a modification of the convention of 1815 for which there was no longer the same justification as at the time it was drawn up, and he asked the minister for foreign affairs to declare that the new convention would apply to the French settlements in India also.

M. Pichon said he could not make any such declaration. M. Flandin then urged the minister to enter into fresh negotiations in order to complete the convention and do away with an unjustifiable anomaly.

M. Pichon said he was ready to enter into negotiations with a view to modifying the treaty of 1815.

MEXICAN GUNBOAT COMING.

MEXICO CITY—The Mexican government will be represented at the Hudson-Fulton centennial in New York by the gunboat Bravo.

Are You an Amateur Photographer?



MANY of the boys and girls who read this page have cameras. The Monitor invites them to send in pictures they have taken. It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the most meritorious received each week it will award \$1; for the second best, 50 cents. Even the smallest pictures will be considered.

The subjects may be any of the following: Historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and inclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

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CHARLIE TAFT RISES EARLY TO SAIL NEW BOAT IN THE HARBOR

BEVERLY, Mass.—Before 7 o'clock this morning Charlie Taft was down at the harbor busily engaged in preparing himself as a candidate for the cup offered by Congressman Gardner to the winner of the Jubilee Yacht Club race to be held on Aug. 7.

Young Dick Hammond, son of John Hays Hammond, has made Charlie a present of a dory, which Hammond says cannot be equaled on the North Shore. It is of the Cape Ann type, 16 feet over all, and carries a big spread of canvas. Charlie is spending hours learning to operate the craft.

Robert Taft expects to play golf at Essex County Golf Club today. Mrs. Taft and Professor and Mrs. More are preparing for several pleasant outings before the return of Professor More to Biddeford Pool, Me., on Thursday.

Charlie Taft was not the only member of the family to enjoy a day on the water Tuesday. Robert and Miss Helen after motoring to Pride's Crossing, went on board the Arabella, the schooner yacht of Washington B. Thomas, commodore of the Eastern Yacht Club. Miss Margaret Thomas gave them a luncheon on board the yacht, after which the party took a cruise about the harbor and out into Massachusetts bay.

Mrs. Taft with Professor and Mrs. More inspected the scoutship Salem, anchored in Beverly harbor during the "Old Home Week" celebration at Salem. Later they took a cruise to Gloucester on the President's yacht Sylph.

It was altogether the busiest day Mrs. Taft has passed since arriving at Burgess Point. She declared before leaving the scoutship Salem that she had enjoyed her visit to that vessel greatly and made it known that she was considerably impressed with the men in Uncle Sam's navy. It was a gala day on the ship. Mrs. Taft was taken all over the boat and had everything explained to her.

Washington Briefs

The Italian cruiser Etruria is here on a visit of courtesy. The officers will pay a visit to the navy department, and possibly call on President Taft.

The Greek legation in Washington has been raised in grade and Mr. Cornillas, now a minister resident, has been promoted to the position of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

Ambassador Jusserand and Mme. Jusserand will sail Thursday for Europe. During the absence of the ambassador the French embassy will be directed by M. Lefevre-Pontalis, chargé d'affaires.

CONCERT TO HELP EPWORTH LEAGUE

WORCESTER, Mass.—People of this city, who compose a large part of the colony at Sterling this summer, are interested in a concert to be given Friday evening in Epworth Hall for the benefit of the Campgrounds Epworth League. Miss Ruth Cutler of Worcester, reader and cornetist, and Chester Cutler, impersonator and soloist, assisted by a children's flag drill and chorus, will give the program.

The committee includes Arthur Geld and, Mrs. Corn D. E. Robinson, Miss Winnie A. G. Robinson, Mrs. George Hastings and Mrs. Henry W. Hastings of Worcester; Miss Jennie Williston of Somerville and Mrs. Elizabeth Green of Sterling.

BRYAN WILL TOUR IN SOUTH AMERICA

CINCINNATI, O.—William J. Bryan, who is filling an average of two engagements a day before Chautauqua gatherings in Ohio, said as he passed through Hamilton to the Miami Valley Chautauqua that he would tour South America and Panama next season.

He denied abruptly a report that he would be a candidate for President on the Prohibition ticket. He said he would not be a candidate for senator from Nebraska and would not move to Texas to enter politics.

BAY STATE PUPILS NOT UNDER RULING

It is announced that the decision of the interstate commerce commission at Washington that special transportation rates over railroads cannot be given to pupils, will not be likely to have any bearing on the rates given students at the different normal schools of Massachusetts.

AVON'S ELECTRIC CAR BARN BURNED

AVON, Mass.—The car barn of the Old Colony street railway and 25 cars here were burned Tuesday night.

BLERIOT TO TRY LONG FLIGHT.

LONDON — M. Bleriot expects to return here in October to attempt a flight from London to Manchester for a prize of \$50,000 offered in 1907 by a London paper. M. Bleriot was presented with a gold medal similar to that given by the Aero Club to the Wright brothers. The committee of the international aeronautic exposition at Paris has unanimously reserved the central stand in honor of Bleriot.

Springfield Establishes Telephone Operators' School; Still Another One Will Be Started Soon in Worcester



Idea That Has Proved Popular Originated in Boston, Where First Institution Was Opened.

ONLY FOUR IN ALL

A SCHOOL for telephone operators has just been established in Springfield, Mass., to supply a great demand caused by a sudden increase in the amount of telephone traffic in that district. Another school is to be started in the near future in Worcester, Mass. This will be the fourth institution of the kind in New England, the original school being in Boston and the other located in Portland, Me.

These schools are operated by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company for the purpose of supplying its constant demand for trained operators. At the Boston school there are on an average 75 to 100 pupils. The course covers four weeks' instruction, a class of about 25 entering the school each week. In the school there are 16 instructors.

The standard of intelligence for telephone operating is high. The applicants are thoroughly sifted and, according to accurate calculations only about 30 per cent of those who apply are accepted. Weekly examinations are held during the school course; oral, written and at the switchboard. If a pupil is found deficient in all three tests she is dismissed, but if one of these examinations is satisfactory she is allowed to continue on probation. About 75 per cent of those who are accepted as students graduate as operators.

The terms for the course are most liberal. There is no fee for the instruction and \$4 a week is allowed each student as salary in anticipation of their future employment by the company. When graduated as operators they receive at first \$5.50 a week for day work, or 14 cents an hour for night work. This is raised periodically until a maximum of \$10 a week or 17 cents an hour is reached. No operator receives more than this, but many are advanced to positions as supervisors, chief operators, clerks or monitors, before they have been in the service more than two years.

In the pleasant rooms of the school in the telephone company's branch building at Oliver and High streets, a reporter of The Christian Science Monitor interviewed Miss Mary Harrington, principal of the school, who has been eminently successful as a teacher of telephone operating. The Boston school was organized by her and the Springfield and Worcester schools are being founded largely under her advice and direction.

On entering the school the pupil is instructed in the rudiments of telephony according to organized and approved methods. Regular text books are provided from which the lessons are learned and recited, and lectures are attended at which notes are taken for future study. How to take and answer a call in one's own exchange, the phraseology to be used and other routine matters are thoroughly learned before the pupil is allowed to take her place at the school switchboard. On the importance of this preliminary work Miss Harrington lays great stress. She always instructs a beginning class in the rudiments herself. The class room with model switchboard and explanatory charts is shown in one of the accompanying pictures, while the other shows the school operating switchboard in actual service.

This switchboard is a duplicate of that seen in any "central" station, but all connections run to the desks of the various instructors. There are four or five instructors for the switchboard practice, each one in charge of a group of four or five pupils. Each instructor is seated at a desk at some distance behind the pupils, as shown in the picture.

"Hello," says the instructor to the student, after attracting attention over the line, "get me school 1773." In all probability the student, although thoroughly conversant with the workings of the system in theory, is rather flustered. To help the students out of any dilemma and supervise their work, assistant instructors are stationed, one to each group, behind them at the switchboard. The second teacher as she moves up and down the line is in constant telephonic communication with the teacher of the group at the desk and is informed by her as to what she is trying to accom-



TWO VIEWS IN TELEPHONE SCHOOLS.

The upper cut shows the pupils of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company being instructed in switchboard work. The lower picture depicts a class being taught the proper use of the cords and connecting plugs.

plish and which students are in need of help.

One of the rudimentary requirements which the teachers try especially to inculcate into the intellects of the student is that no conversation can be held with the subscribers except that prescribed in the book of instructions. Beginners are apt to break this regulation if the temptation arises and are especially liable to yield to pressure if their names are demanded. To illustrate this one of the students was tested during this interview.

"Hello," said the instructor, "what is your name?"

"Number," answered the girl in quite the correct form.

"I want to know your name," persisted the instructor.

"I can't tell you my name. My number is 1220," answered the pupil, showing that she had learned her lesson well.

After the exchange of calls on a single station has been mastered, the students proceed to learn the ramifications of trunk lines, long distance calls, nickel-in-the-slot machines, reversing a call, referring a matter to information and other matters which every operator has to handle during the day's routine.

RÉAL ESTATE NEWS

The biggest Back Bay deal for many weeks is the sale just closed of the Kenney & Clark stable, on Massachusetts avenue and Newbury street, through the office of Alex S. Porter. The trustees of the estate were represented by Henry W. Savage. The purchaser was Frank J. Tyler, who will make extensive improvements, fitting it up as a permanent location for the Maxwell-Briace Motor Company, manufacturers of the Maxwell automobile.

The estate measures 112 feet on Massachusetts avenue and 125 feet on Newbury street. The price paid is not given, but it is estimated to be in excess of \$300,000. The property is assessed for \$265,000, or about \$19 per square foot, including the building.

ROSLINDALE.

Wilbur F. Harris has transferred to Katherine J. Abe property at 16 Brown avenue consisting of eight rooms with 7325 square feet of land, having a total taxed value of \$3400. The purchaser will occupy.

ROXBURY.

James P. Fox has sold for Mary Kenney 4433 square feet of land on Hillside street near Oswald street on Parker Hill to Michael Fallon, who will erect a three-apartment house. The land is assessed at \$1800.

Elizabeth N. Mackay has sold a two-apartment house at 191 Fisher avenue to be removed from the premises. It is assessed at \$4800. Michael T. Craven was the purchaser.

DORCHESTER.

Henry W. Savage has sold for Gracie

This is accompanied with daily work in the class room where the prospective telephone girl is thoroughly drilled in the theory and technical knowledge of the telephone system.

After being in the school for two weeks Miss Harrington picks those students whom she deems most promising for special instruction as "toll" operators. A toll operator has charge of calls for points outside of the 20-mile radius. By a comprehensive ticket system she keeps a complete record of each call and attends to the time taking which is accomplished by an automatic clock operating the stamp which marks the tickets. Prospective toll operators are allowed to have actual practice in the main exchange during their school course. Their work requires a degree of intelligence not always found among the rank and file of telephone girls. Another prerequisite to efficient operating in this department is a sound knowledge of geographical location. Should a call to a long distance point not be possible over the prescribed route, the operator must devise and secure communication to the desired point by a more roundabout path. The students who pursue the regular course become local operators.

PRESIDENT'S YACHT SYLPH IS DUE SOON IN LOCAL NAVY YARD

Notice was received today at the Charlestown navy yard to be prepared to receive the President's yacht Sylph at the yard for minor repairs. The exact date that the Sylph will come to the yard is not known, but the navy yard authorities expect her to report within the next few days.

The work on the boiler tubes of the battleship Missouri now at the yard is being pushed and it is expected that the ship will be ready to join the fleet within the next two weeks. Preparations for receiving supplies are already under way. The ship's ammunition was received this morning from the supply ship Lebanon.

It is expected that work will be begun on the old-style battleship Illinois, now at the Charlestown navy yard, within a few weeks. The government board of naval survey and inspection which made an examination of the ship about two weeks ago has reported the findings to Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer. A start has already been made on the detailed plans and also on the work of removing the vessel's supplies.

The supply ship Lebanon arrived at the Charlestown Navy Yard late Tuesday with ammunition for the battleship Missouri, and was moored alongside the Illinois this morning to remove all that battleship's ammunition to the naval magazine at Jona island, New York.

WASHINGTON TAKES STEPS TO RID CITY OF ITS BILL-BOARDS

WASHINGTON—The commissioners of the District of Columbia are preparing to take advanced ground with reference to the bill-board nuisance, and their plan of campaign is now being worked out. Already they have put a stop to the "artists" who had begun to "decorate" the vacant ground in the vicinity of this city's new \$20,000,000 union station, and so vigorous has been the enforcement of that policy that further indulgence is to be made.

A new building code is now being prepared for the city, and as a part of it there will be bill-board sections which in the future will go far in the direction of suppressing this form of advertising.

One of the restrictive sections will provide that there shall be no bill-board on or facing any public park, square, municipal, county or federal building.

In a general way the commissioners of this city will follow the bill-board regulations now in force in Cincinnati, which is thus far probably in advance of any other American city in its restrictions.

BROOKLINE'S FIRE AUTOS HERE SOON

Brookline's fire department on Aug. 2 will inaugurate a new regime when the "flying squadron" of self-propelled fire engines arrives from the factory.

Chief Johnson will have an automobile and one of the drivers who has a chauffeur's license will be requisitioned to drive it. The other auto will be an emergency apparatus carrying equipment needed on special occasions, such as chemical apparatus, hose, extension ladders, nets and belts.

BANKS TO FINANCE FUND FOR SHAH

TEHERAN, Persia—The newly organized government of Persia, despairing of raising money in any other way, is now arranging to have overdrafts cashed by the banks. The money thus secured will be used in paying the deposed Shah to leave Persia without further trouble.

A tentative date for his departure has been set for Aug. 2. He will be escorted to General Shapshal's castle in the Crimea, taking his own entourage.

A vacant lot on Blakeville street near the corner of Bowdoin street has been sold to William A. Davidson for immediate improvement. There is about 13,738 square feet, taxed for \$3400. The title was given by Katherine A. Lombard.

WINTHROP.

Frank Hurvich has sold a frame house, with 5000 square feet of land, on Trident avenue, near Winthrop Shore drive, to Abraham Levine for occupancy.

A large lot on Court road, facing Boston harbor, has been purchased by John L. Lochhead from Helen F. Jacobi.

Charles F. Lancaster has sold to Louisa M. Bagner a lot, corner of Highland avenue and Sewall avenue, and the adjoining lot on Highland avenue, having a total area of about 10,500 square feet. The new owner will erect a house for occupancy.

WALTHAM TAXES LOWER THIS YEAR

WALTHAM, Mass.—Much satisfaction is expressed here this morning at the reduction of 20 cents per \$1000 in the tax rate as announced by the assessors today. The rate per \$1000 this year is \$17.80 against the rate of \$18 last year. There has been an increase of \$306,000 in the taxable real estate and \$207,500 in taxable personal property. There is an addition of 76 poll tax payers to last year's list.

AMERICAN FARMERS TO INVEST NEAR THREE BILLION DOLLARS

Unexampled Prosperity in Sight for United States Due to Achievements of Agricultural Population, Which Has Thrived as Never Before.

NEW YORK—One of the members of the American syndicate that is seeking representation in the Chinese railway loan said Tuesday that reports of crop, industrial and commercial conditions indicate that the United States is now entering upon a period of prosperity unexampled, absolutely and relatively, in the history of the United States and of any other country.

The chief basis for this prosperity is the activity of the American farmers, whose achievements furnish the support for such great industrial, commercial and transportation activity that the achievements of other successful seasons can only be classed as remotely resembling them. With the exception of the French, the American farmers are the only ones in the world who have become so successful that they are looked upon, as a class, as heading the list of great capitalists.

Within a few weeks the leading banking authorities in England who in a way have always been conceded to control the money markets of the world with be advised that within six months, namely, when the crops are harvested, the farmers of the United States will have between \$2,000,000,000 and \$3,000,000,000 to invest of newly created wealth. This will represent the increment on the season's investment in the soil, an undertaking which is expected to yield a gross return of between \$8,000,000,000 and \$9,000,000,000. This enormous total represents a 5 per cent increase over the best crop year the United States has ever seen, and a total completely eclipsing anything ever known in any other country. The significant feature is that the condition is one that is likely to continue so that each term of years will witness a corresponding increase.

LIGHT APPLE CROP IS PREDICTED FOR THE CURRENT YEAR

There will be a rather light crop of apples in most sections of Massachusetts this year, according to the report of the Massachusetts state board of agriculture, which will be issued early next week. The report will say that the dropping of apples has been severe and prolonged and this accounts for the light crop. There will also be a rather light yield of pears, plums and peaches, except in a few favored sections. There does not seem to be as much interest taken in the raising of peaches as was the case a few years ago.

There have been a few reports of quinces and those received are in the main favorable. There is a promise of a good crop of grapes, and cranberries are reported to have set well and promise at this time to make good returns, but of course it is too early to form a definite opinion as to the size of the crop.

Practically no potatoes have been dug up to this time, the crop in the state being rather backward. The crop of early potatoes will not be large, but if favorable conditions prevail from this time on there is a fair prospect for a good yield of the later varieties.

The hay crop appears to be uneven, some sections reporting it heavy, while in others the reverse is the case. A summary of the reports from correspondents shows 64 who consider the crop equal to the average or above, while 61 consider it below the average. In the southeastern counties the crop seems to have compared unusually well with that in other years. The rest of the state will possibly content itself with a three-fourths crop. The quality of the hay is excellent.

OFFERS RUSSIAN LABOR TO HAWAII

HONOLULU—A. W. Perel Strous, a Vladivostok contractor, is here negotiating with the government to bring Russian laborers to the Hawaiian sugar plantations to supplant the Japanese. He proposes to bring them from Harbin.

He says the supply of Russian laborers is unlimited and that housing and general treatment of laborers in Hawaii is far better than in Russia or Siberia. His proposal is favorably regarded by the immigration board.

CIVIL WAR HEROES TO HOLD REUNIONS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Reunions will be held by three civil war regiments, the third artillery and the fourth and ninth Rhode Island tomorrow and Friday at down-river shore resorts.

SHARON OBSERVES OLD HOME WEEK

SHARON, Mass.—Old home week is being joyously celebrated here. Tonight will witness a fine display of fireworks, which is expected to rival if not eclipse the automobile and trade parade of Tuesday evening. Thursday there will be a dinner and exercises in the Congregational church under the auspices of the Sharon Center School Association. The Historical Society will celebrate Friday evening with a literary program in the town hall, devoted to matters bearing upon the history of Sharon. On Saturday evening there will be a pop concert in the town hall.

PRINCE OF SERBIA IS COMING TO U. S.

NEW YORK—Cable orders to reserve a suite for "Prince Peter of Serbia and servants, arriving on the Philadelphia Saturday," have been received at the Plaza Hotel.

It is believed that the prince is former Crown Prince George, who abdicated not long ago in favor of his brother.

ACCEPT REYES' RESIGNATION.
WASHINGTON—The resignation of President Reyes of Colombia has been formally accepted, according to a despatch today from Paxton Hibben, secretary of the legation at Bogota.

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WITH careful, competent drivers, by the hour, day, week or month; seven and five dollar Great Pierce Arrow and Locomobile touring cars, limousines and landaulets.

REDUCED RATES

Saturdays and Sundays and holidays excepted: 1. motor cars, \$5 per hour, \$35 per day; 2. motor cars at \$3 and \$4 per hour, \$25 and \$30 per day; large and small parties accommodated; open day and night. E. A. SKINNER CO., 178 O'Connell street, telephone 67 and 2166 Tremont.

PEERLESS CARS

FOR RENT. Up-to-date cars by the hour, day, week or month. If you are going to rent a car, why not rent the best? We guarantee to take you there and bring you back. JOSEPH S. DOUGLAS CO., 171 Huntington Ave., Phone B. B. 1616.

PEERLESS AND PIERCE

TOURING CARS. Limousines and Landaulets to rent, 5 and 7 passengers, by the hour, day or month.

FRANK MCCANN

34 CAMBRIA ST., BACK BAY, BOSTON. Tel. 4006 B. B.

AUTOMOBILES TO LET

1008 Back Bay, M. O. NUTTER, Brown's Garage, 70 Brimley St., Boston, Mass.; phone Haymarket 13. Formerly at 15 Berkeley St.

AUTOMOBILE SPRINGS

Made, repaired and reset. DUFF SPRING CO., 30 Harvard St., Cambridge, Mass.

TYPEWRITERS

3 MONTHS FOR \$5.00. Rent allowed on purchase. Easy terms. (Agents wanted.) WELLINGTON VISIBILITY TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Record Bldg.

MACHINERY

SAVES AND MACHINERY. Most complete stock of YOURS, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic Ave.

HATTERS

WM. R. HANE, PRACTICAL HATTER. 10 Avery St., few doors south of Adams House, street floor, makes a specialty of Panama hats, Panama and straw cleaned, new bands and sweat leather while you wait; 35 years' experience.

WAXED PAPER

WAXED PAPER FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. 20 large sheets mailed on receipt of a dime. CLIMAX MILLS, Hamburg, N. J.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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DENTISTRY

DR. ROWLAND W. BAILEY, DENTIST. Telephone Main 5032, 1618 Stout St., Denver, Colo.

PIANO TUNING

FRED N. HALE, 3912 E. 10th St., Kansas City, Mo. Tel. Home E. 2010

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FRED N. HALE, 3912 E. 10th St., Kansas City, Mo. Tel. Home E. 2010

Beautiful Country Estate, Salem, N. H.
To Be Sacrificed for \$3500

Consists of over 50 acres of woodland, grassland, pasture and tillage; one hour's ride from Boston; 2 miles from electric; 3 miles from R. R. station; handsome house of 14 rooms, concrete cellar, combination heat warming every room; 2 well appointed bathrooms, hot and cold water throughout the house; water supplied by steel windmill, in perfect condition; 2 barns, one very large, with concrete floor and running water; new woodhouse, 40-foot henhouse and commodious icehouse; buildings all newly painted and in perfect condition for a quarter of a mile the land borders the Spicket River, broadening into a lake opposite the house, making splendid fishing and canoeing; this property is a bargain and would make a beautiful summer home or a profitable farm; easy terms. Address J. B. LEWIS, 101 Tremont Street, Boston.

R. S. FITCH, Real Estate, Investments, 504 Columbia Road, Upper Room, Boston.

NEW STORE PROPERTY

FOR SALE on Talbot Ave., corner Massasoit Ave., the most rapidly growing section of Dorchester today; building contains six stores, four of which are rented before completion; this property will pay over 16 per cent on equity; ready to occupy about Aug. 1; price reasonable. R. S. FITCH, 504 Columbia Road.

FOR SALE or lease, 6 Monandock St., near Uphams Corner, 10 rooms and bath; open fireplace, open plumbing, quartered oak floors, in best repair; in best, good as new; nearly 10,000 feet land; this is the best trade in Dorchester; see R. S. FITCH, 504 Columbia Road.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING. Skylights, Vent Motors, Gutters and Conductors put up and repaired.

ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER-TIGHT CELLARS, A WALT FLOORS.

W. A. MURKELD CO., 101 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

FOR SALE - 520 ACRE FARM

WITH LARGE NEW BUILDINGS. Address H. P. CHRISTENSON, New Auburn, Wis.

ALLSTON - Brick block, 3 stores, 6 suites, near steam and electric cars; modern improvements; large lot; 1500 sq. ft. W. Dwyer, 15 State St., tel. 5330 Main.

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

Beacon Street Apartments

BROOKLINE

Large Apartments of Nine and Ten Rooms and Four Bathrooms

Each suite has 50 feet frontage on Beacon Street. The living room is 20 by 24 feet; library 19 by 15 feet. Every room has large windows, with a good view.

1080 BEACON STREET

Elevator service. Spacious loggia in front of each suite. Twenty minutes' from Park Street.

C. A. NEWHALL, Tel. Main 3846-1 18 Tremont St.

BROOKLINE

NEW APARTMENTS

OF 3 to 8 rooms, situated on BEACON ST. and KILBY ST., only a few minutes' walk from Hotel Beacon; each apartment finished in elegant style, having all MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; will be ready to occupy Sept. 1; these apartments can be seen any day in the week or by appointment.

BENJAMIN SNIDER

1822 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass. Office Tel. Brookline 116. Residence Tel. Roxbury 1842-2.

CHESTNUT HILL

To let at Middlesex Circle, new apartments of seven rooms with steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, oak floors, front piazzas, open plumbing, store room in basement, screens and awnings, granite walks, lawns and shrubbery; prepared to suit tenants; each suite has frontage of 45 feet; the best planned and most attractive apartments in Greater Boston; restricted neighborhood; no other apartments in this locality to be leased for one year and more; moderate rent; ready for immediate occupancy or may now be engaged for fall. Apply to F. B. STODDARD at No. 2 Middlesex Circle, 281-2 Brookline. Directions: Take Chestnut Hill car at subway or Brookline Village. Leave at Norfolk and take Middlesex road, turn to right; or take train at St. station.

LOW PRICE, COOL, COZY

HEMENWAY TERRACE. TO LET on lease, until June 30, 1910, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, first floor, in perfect order; hot water always; warm in winter, cool in summer; looks out on the Fens. Apply C. M. Monitor Office.

LAND FOR SALE

For Sale in Brookline

140,000 FEET OF LAND, either whole or in lots; fronting Clark and Clinton roads; 5 minutes' walk to high school; close proximity to best school in Brookline; this land will be sold at low figure. Address 30 Southampton St., Boston.

INVESTMENTS

PACIFIC COAST TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE - 100 million feet of finest timber may be purchased at an exceptionally low price; INVESTMENTS in both large and small tracts made on absolutely secure plan; references furnished. SIROIS TIMBER CO., 204 White Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS.

FINEST BUSINESS AND LIVING CHAMBERS combined on Boylston St.; all modern conveniences; single or in suite of 2 or 3 rooms; specially adapted for lawyers, makers, practitioners or dentists; immediate occupation; rent to begin Sept. 1st. Apply ALLEN HALL & CO., 384 Boylston St.

HORSES

CHESTNUT GELDING. Weight 1150, 10 years old; family broke and fearless of all things; stands 16 hands; bred by Alexander and can step a 2.30 clip to a buggy; the best family horse in New Hampshire. C. F. COOKLEY, Ponawick, N. H.

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HAVE you ever thought why the big stores advertise so persistently?

IT is safe to follow, reasonably, the business example of reputable merchants

Let Your Wants Be Known

Publicity in the right advertising medium must bring results because somewhere somebody will give heed to what you say

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Let Your Wants Be Known

RUGS

REPAIRED, CLEANED, STRAIGHTENED, REMODELED, DISINFECTED, ETC.

Our "Original Process" is the only thorough method and renovator of Oriental Rugs and Fabrics. Try us. Oriental Process Rug Renovating Co. Native Armenian Specialists.

K. M. GIRAGOSIAN, Manager. Telephone Oxford 1025-2. Office 128A Tremont St. Works 19-21 South St., Back Bay.

FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS

A Brilliant Light

A SPLENDID COOKING SERVICE. An up-to-date, low priced, simple, safe, dependable Gas Plant - to light, cook, heat, operate water pump, etc.

KEMP'S CLIMAX GAS CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

ADAMS & SWETT CO.

Established 1856. CARPET BEATING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAPHTHA CLEANING.

130 Kemple Street, Roxbury. Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1209. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

A DUSTLESS home with the wonderful chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything; injures nothing; no dust in the air; improves with washing; postpaid 25c; your address for particulars; agents wanted. HOWARD DUSTLESS, 104C Federal St., Boston, Mass.

The Softest, Most Attractive and Serviceable

RUGS

CO. 32 Hollis St., Boston. The whole story by mail, on request.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

repaired, washed, re-dyed, carriage parts. W. J. REILLY & CO., 137 Portland St.

BABY CARRIAGES

repaired, washed, re-dyed, carriage parts. W. J. REILLY & CO., 137 Portland St.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN. Every woman should wear the unlined Pilow Shoes and forget she has feet; new shoes as good as new; flexible, durable, handsome, best materials, all styles; perfect fit and perfect comfort guaranteed; write today for catalogue. No long lists of word signs to confuse.

PUFFS Made From Combs

30 cents each. Hair work of all kinds. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter St., R. 31.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

Frederic W. ROOST, TEACHER OF SINGING. KIMBALL HALL, CHICAGO.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Frederic W. ROOST, TEACHER OF SINGING. KIMBALL HALL, CHICAGO.

Musicians' Supply Co.

Italian Violin Strings. Fire Proof Vault for STORAGE AND CARE OF VALUABLE VIOLINS, ETC. Send for catalog of musical instruments. 218 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

WE WANT you to call at our store for a free sample of the new rapid carbon ARGO developing paper; prints quickly and with great contrast.

F. T. KING & CO., 23 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant. ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

EDUCATIONAL

HARVARD GRADUATE, 1907, speaking French and German, now in Switzerland, will take in autumn two boys preparing for college; European travel to judiciously supplement the work; college references. Address 872, Monitor Office.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WM. FRANKLIN HALL, ACCOUNTANT; Auditor, Examiner, Investigations conducted with the utmost care and efficiency.

53 STATE STREET. Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Gas, Electric and Hydraulic Engineer. Plans, estimates, examinations and recommendations. RUSSELL S. FEUTAD, Fisher Bldg., Chicago.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1; by size of half a pound sample box. DAGGETT CO., 33-35 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

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LEATHER FINISH

ENAMELAC LEATHER FINISH in five colors makes old leather new in your auto or on your furniture; \$1 per can; ask your dealer or send direct. ENAMELAC VARNISH CO., 75 Main St., Racine, Wis.

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WOODPECKER BARN PAINT

IN RED, BROWN AND SLATE COLORS. YOU TAKE NO RISK in using this paint. It will not crack and scale. It is made only by the

AJAX PAINT CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CRAB TREE FARM

LAKE FOREST, ILL. CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

New England CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Boston, Mass. GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Director. School Year Begins September 18, 1909.

Everywhere recognized as the largest and best equipped school of music in the world. Its complete organization, its imposing Conservatory building and splendid equipment, and the new Residence Building offer exceptional facilities for students. Every department under special masters. The reciprocal relations established with Harvard University afford pupils special advantages for literary study.

Owing to the practical training of students in our Normal Department, graduates are much in demand as teachers and musicians. The privilege of lectures, concerts and recitals, the opportunities of ensemble practice and appearing before audiences, and the daily associations are in valuable advantages to the music student. A number of free violin scholarships available for 1909.

This school gives a practical training for Grand Opera in regular professional rehearsals. The conductor, stage manager and répétiteurs are of the staff of the Boston Opera House. Through this Opera School young Americans will have the opportunity to obtain a debut in the Boston Opera House when they demonstrate sufficient ability.

GRAND OPERA SCHOOL

Office open for registration September 9th. For particulars and seat book address RALPH L. FLANDERS, Manager.

MANOR SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CT.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates enter in a leading college. Work thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college-bred. Location, overlooking Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water; electric power; gymnasium, shower baths, swimming pool, tennis field, tennis courts. Manual training department. Atmosphere homelike and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the lines of mental development. For information and booklet, address

LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

ASSOCIATION INSTITUTE

BOSTON, M. C. A. - DAY AND EVENING. Preparation for college, business, technical and electrical industries, also grammar school. Every modern facility, gymnasium, auditorium, etc. Full term begins September 1st. Write for a catalog of the most unique and effective system of day, evening, summer and correspondence instruction in music and art. For information, prospectus or Yearbook-Semester, address the Principal.

The Home School

12 The Circle, Buffalo, N. Y. a day and boarding school for the education and scientific culture of the young people and children of Christian Scientists; all departments represented; kindergarten, primary, grammar and college preparatory; special opportunities in music and art. For information, prospectus or Yearbook-Semester, address the Principal.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY

Stock Market Broadener and More Active, Closing Irregular

UNION PACIFIC PASSES ITS GOAL IN THE STOCK MARKET

The Harriman Security Crosses Two Hundred and Its Strength Lends Buoyancy to the Rest of the List—Effect of Increased Steel Dividend on Market.

Decided strength was developed in the New York market at the opening and during the early sales today. The conspicuous feature of the first hour was the advance of Union Pacific, which crossed 200 for the first time in its history, advancing from 197 1/2, its opening price, to 200 1/2. The improvement in this old time market leader was reflected in the rest of the list and gains of over a point were made by some of the active securities.

Traders have wondered why Union Pacific had not crossed 200 long before this. Predictions had been freely made that the stock would sell up to 200 and the argument used was that it pays a dividend of 10 per cent on par while earning nearly double that amount and that in comparison with the yield of other railroads the stock was cheap under 200.

The placing of United States Steel common on a 3 per cent dividend basis yesterday by the directors of the corporation had a beneficial effect upon the general market, but Steel itself did not improve much. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that the stock already had discounted the increase in the rate. At the present price of the stock the yield to the investor is a trifle over 4 per cent. But the bulls in the security always have endeavored to discount the future, and they are now talking of a further increase in the rate at the next dividend period. Steel opened up 1/2 at 71 1/2 and then receded fractionally. The pre-

ferred was 3/4 higher at 128 and dropped back to 127 1/2.

Reading was up 1/4 at 155 1/2 and gained a point. New York Central was active, opening 1/2 higher at 136 1/2 and improving to 137 1/2. Some of the industrials showed unexpected strength. American Sugar, after opening unchanged at 127 1/2, rose to 129. Republic Steel opened 3/4 higher at 36 and improved to 36 1/2. Colorado Fuel & Iron was up 1/2 at 44 1/2 and receded fractionally. American Beet Sugar opened up 3/4 at 46 1/2 and rose to 47 1/2. The trading was of larger volume and the market was broader than for several days past.

The local stocks did not respond to the upward movement in New York. Amalgamated Copper was inclined to sag, and this had a depressing influence on the other securities, although price changes were small. Mohawk at 63 1/2 was up 1/2. North Butte started off with an advance of 1/4 over last night's closing figure at 50 1/2 and after advancing to 57 lost nearly all of the gain. It advanced fractionally later. Copper Range was up 1/4 at 82 1/2 and improved slightly. The U. S. Smelters held around yesterday's prices. East Boston had advanced from 12 1/2 to 12 3/4.

There was considerable profit taking on the higher level of prices in New York and quotations eased off perceptibly. Union Pacific dropped nearly a point from its highest. New York Central, after rising to 138, receded 1/2. U. S. Steel fell back to 71. Chicago & Northwestern rose from 185 to 186 1/2.

HEAVY TRAFFIC EXPECTED SOON

Railway Officials Are Taking Steps to Prevent a Shortage of Freight Cars by Reason of Increased Business.

CHICAGO—Although there are at present 200,000 idle freight cars in the United States, Canada and Mexico, according to the reports of the American Railway Association, traffic tonnage has been increasing so rapidly of late that railroad officials are taking steps to prevent possible car shortage this fall.

Especially attention is being devoted to the coal trade. Remembering the coal famine of the winter of 1906-1907 in the Northwest, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways urge dealers to lay in fuel supplies now before the fall crop movement begins. The following circular has been issued by the Great Northern Railway:

"We desire to impress upon all concerned the importance of placing orders for securing a movement of coal during the months of July and August, when railway equipment is available, in order to prevent a shortage of transportation facilities this fall. The indications point to an exceptionally heavy grain and other traffic movement, and shippers, dealers and consumers of coal should give the subject of prompt placing of their coal orders and filling to full capacity available storage space careful consideration, as transportation facilities will doubtless be heavily taxed and car shortage created unless as much coal as possible is moved from the docks before the heavy fall business is upon us."

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Cotton opening: August, 12.20@12.22; October, 12.26@12.27; December, 12.30@12.31; January, 12.30@12.31; March, 12.30@12.31; May, 12.32@12.33.

LIVERPOOL—Cotton demand fair, prices steady; American middling uplands 6.54d. Sales 8000. Receipts 4000. American none. Futures opened firm.

MINERS OPPOSE LOWER WAGE.

CLEARFIELD, Pa.—Officers of district No. 2, United Mine Workers, which is the big soft coal district of Pennsylvania, have completed a canvass of the 40,000 members of their union and report that 90 per cent have voted against accepting any reduction in the present scale of wages.

REDUCTION IN COPPER.

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange Lake copper continued unchanged while other grades were reduced 1/4 in the bid prices. Quotations follow: Lake, 13 1/4@13 1/2; electrolytic, 12 1/2@13; and castings, 12 1/2@12 3/4.

Have the Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address?

Subscribers need only to keep this office informed as to their whereabouts and address will be changed as often as desired

Send Notice to the Circulation Department

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amal Copper	83 1/2	83 3/4	82 1/2	82 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Am Car & Foun	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	63
Am Cotton Oil	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75
Am Ice Securities	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am Locomotive	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am Smelt & Re	56	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Am Smelt & Re	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Am St Fm new	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Am Sugar	127 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	140 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Anacosta	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Atchafalaya	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Atchafalaya	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
At Coast Line	133	133	132 1/2	132 1/2
Balt & Ohio	121	121 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
Balt & Ohio	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Bt Rap Trans	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Canadian Pac	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2
Can Leather	34	35 1/2	33 1/2	35 1/2
Cent of N J	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Ches & Ohio	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Chl & Alton	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Chl & W	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Col Fuel & Iron	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Con Gas	140	140	139 1/2	139 1/2
Corn Products	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Corn Products	87	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Del & Hudson	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Del & Hudson	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
General Electric	167 1/2	167 1/2	167 1/2	167 1/2
Grain	151 1/2	151 1/2	150 1/2	151 1/2
Gr Nor	151 1/2	151 1/2	150 1/2	151 1/2
Gr Nor	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Illinois Central	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Interboro-Mt	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Kan City So	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Kansas & Texas	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
Kansas & Texas	143	143	143	143
Missouri Pac	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
National Lead	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
N R of M 2d pref	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
N Y C H & H	169	169	168 1/2	168 1/2
Nor & Western	94	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Northern Pac	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Northwestern	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Ontario & Western	53 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2
Pennsylvania	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
People's Gas	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Reading	157 1/2	157 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Republic Steel	36	37 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2
Rock Island	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
Rock Island	77 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Sloss-Shef & L	64	64	64	64
Southern Railway	134	134 1/2	133 1/2	134 1/2
Southern Railway	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
St Paul	156 1/2	157 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Texas Pacific	34	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Third Avenue	20	20 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2
Twin City Rap Tr	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
U S Rubber	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
U S Rubber	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
United Pacific	199 1/2	199 1/2	199 1/2	199 1/2
U S Steel	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
U S Steel	128 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Wabash	56 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Westinghouse	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Western Union	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2

BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
Atchafalaya 4s	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am T & T 4s	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Del & Hudson 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Den & Rio Grande 4s	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Interboro-Mt 4 1/2s	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Japan 4 1/2s	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Japan 4 1/2s new	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2s new	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Reading Gen 4s	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Rock Island 4s	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Rock Island 5s	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Union Pacific 4s	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
U S Steel 4s	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
U S Steel 5s	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Wabash 4s	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Westinghouse 4s	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4s	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
2s registered	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
do coupon	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
3s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
4s registered	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
do coupon	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Panama 2 1/2s	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Panama 3 1/2s	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Dist Col 3 1/2s	103	103	103	103

SHIPPING NEWS

Enough salt to give every man, woman and child in the United States a large "pinch," has arrived here in the Italian bark Yallaro, Captain: Gazzola, from Trapani, Sicily. The ship brought in a cargo of 4356 salms, or 76,230 bushels of salt. She will load a big cargo of lumber at Mystic wharf for the river Plate.

Capt. Edwin Hawes has been given permanent command of the steamer Yale, to take the place of Captain Grove, who recently resigned. Captain Hawes is a navigator of wide experience having commanded some of the largest sea tugs on the coast and has recently been first pilot of the Yale.

The tug Orion has gone to Islesboro to assist in the work of saving the schooner Alice E. Clark, which sank in the Penobscot river, off that port, July 1, while bound from Norfolk to Portland.

The Cymric of the White Star line, which sails late today for Queenstown and Liverpool, carries a very light cargo. She stowed no cereal and her other shipments will not half fill the holds. She takes out 300 tons of provisions, 300 tons of lumber, 651 cattle, three refrigerators of beef and frozen goods, and some miscellaneous cargo.

One mackerel fisherman came in today from the Rips with 3000 large fish that sold at 28 1/2 cents each.

These swordfish vessels arrived: The sloop Vista, 35 fish; Edmund E. Black, 77 fish; Ida M. Silva, 67 fish. The fish sold for from 9 1/2 to 9 3/4 cents a pound.

MAY ELEC NEW PRESIDENT.

It is rumored that Charles S. Mellen will succeed Lucius Tuttle as president of the Boston & Maine should Mr. Tuttle decide to retire this fall.

STEEL COMMON DIVIDEND RATE IS INCREASED

The New Issue Now Placed Upon a Three Per Cent Basis—Net Earnings Over Twenty-nine Millions.

UNFILLED TONNAGE

NEW YORK—The United States Steel Corporation has declared a quarterly dividend of 1/4 of 1 per cent on its common stock, placing that issue on a 3 per cent per annum basis. This is an increase of 1/4 of 1 per cent over the previous rate of 1/2 of 1 per cent quarterly, which has been paid since 1905.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1/4 of 1 per cent on the preferred stock was declared.

The corporation reports for the quarter ended June 30 last net earnings of \$2,340,491, against \$2,221,268 for the quarter ended March 31, \$2,240,675 for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1908, \$2,186,274 for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1908, and \$2,265,756 for the quarter ended June 30, 1908.

Surplus earnings for the June 30 quarter, after deduction of all interest and sinking fund charges and preferred and common dividends, amounted to \$5,804,244, against \$3,026,674 for the March 31 quarter, \$5,142,454 for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1908, \$5,152,023 for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1908, and \$1,955,595 for the quarter ended June 30, 1908.

Unfilled orders on June 30 last stood at 4,057,939 tons, as compared with 3,542,595 on March 31 last, 3,603,527 on Dec. 31, 1908, 3,421,977 on Sept. 30, 1908, and 3,313,876 on June 30, 1908.

The unfilled tonnage at the close of each quarter from June 30, 1902, to June 30, 1909, follows:

Quarter ended	Unfilled ton	Quarter ended	Unfilled ton
June 30, 1902	4,057,939	Dec. 31, 1905	7,005,085
Mar. 31, 1903	3,342,595	Sept. 30, 1906	5,805,377
June 30, 1903	3,603,527	June 30, 1907	4,820,655
Sept. 30, 1903	3,877,777	Mar. 31, 1908	5,579,550
Dec. 31, 1903	3,313,876	Dec. 31, 1908	4,696,203
Mar. 31, 1904	3,765,343	Sept. 30, 1909	3,027,430
June 30, 1904	3,162,277	June 30, 1909	3,162,277
Sept. 30, 1904	4,442,553	Mar. 31, 1910	4,136,961
Dec. 31, 1904	3,215,123		
Mar. 31, 1905	3,278,742		
June 30, 1905	3,406,578		
Sept. 30, 1905	3,410,719		
Dec. 31, 1905	3,547,523		
Mar. 31, 1906	3,547,523		
June 30, 1906	3,547,523		
Sept. 30, 1906	3,547,523		
Dec. 31, 1906	3,547,523		
Mar. 31, 1907	3,547,523		
June 30, 1907	3,547,523		
Sept. 30, 1907	3,547,523		
Dec. 31, 1907	3,547,523		
Mar. 31, 1908	3,547,523		
June 30, 1908	3,547,523		
Sept. 30, 1908	3,547,523		
Dec. 31, 1908	3,547,523		
Mar. 31, 1909	3,547,523		
June 30, 1909	3,547,523		

The consensus of opinion in steel circles is that in the event of a continuation of the improvement in business the Steel corporation will show an unfilled tonnage of close to 6,000,000 before the close of the year. The last quarter is generally a period of heavy buying.

In the fourth quarter of 1906, for instance, there was a gain of about 500,000 tons; in the last quarter of 1905, a gain of nearly 2,000,000 tons; in the last quarter of 1904, a gain of 1,650,000 tons, and for the last quarter of 1902, a gain of 500,000 tons.

MARKET NEWS

President John D. Ryan of the Amalgamated Copper Company and of the International Smelting & Refining Company has returned from a trip through the West. He reported favorably of the copper metal outlook and the condition of the amalgamated mines.

A cable from Tokio says it is reported there that a foreign loan may be issued by Japan with the security of the railways, the proceeds to be used to convert the lines to a standard gauge.

Papers have been filed with the Massachusetts commissioner of corporations to confirm the proposed increase of stock for the Boston Manufacturing Company from \$400,000 to \$600,000 by issuing 2000 shares of common stock of par value \$100. The entire capital is thus composed of common stock. Shareholders of record July 1 will have the right to subscribe in proportion to their holdings at that time.

The Rio Grande, Sierra Madre & Pacific Railroad Company, formerly one of Col. William C. Greene's properties, has been purchased by the Mexico Northwestern Railway Company, which recently acquired control of the Chihuahua & Pacific Railroad Company, and the Sierra Madre & Pacific Railroad Company. It has also taken over the Sierra Madre Lumber Company, another Greene property.

The net income of the United States Smelting Company for May aggregated \$381,000, after making all required deductions, while that for June is said to have been approximately \$400,000. Present indications are that the income for the current month will be equal to

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.



THE HOME FORUM



A Page of Interest to All
the Family

HOW WIRE IS MADE

Four Feet of Metal Extended Thirteen Thousand Miles.

To produce wire requires the treatment of a large number of metals, and varied processes of manufacture. Bars of metal, four inches square, are heated and passed while hot and plastic through rapidly revolving rolls, reducing them to wire rods which vary from one quarter of an inch to an inch or more in diameter, depending upon the finished size of wire wanted.

These rods, which are formed into coils as they pass through the rolls, are dipped in acid baths to remove loose scale and provide a lubricant for drawing. Drawing consists of pulling rods through holes of gradually decreasing diameter drilled in steel plates. During this process the particles of metal become elongated and strained, making the wire harder and more brittle. To restore it to a proper temper, it is necessary to heat or anneal it.

Popular Electricity says that when a

very fine diameter is required, there must be repeated annealings and drawings. This may be done until the bar, which originally was four inches square and four feet long, becomes reduced to a diameter of a single thousandth of an inch and extended 13,000 miles in length. Before so fine a size is reached the wire will cut into the steel of the die plate, so the usual die plates must be discarded and the drawing continued through holes drilled in diamonds, the diameter of these diamond dies decreasing by fractional parts of a thousandth of an inch.

This wire affords a striking illustration of a material made more valuable by the application of labor. Steel wire, for instance, may be made from an extra high grade of steel worth in the bar 6 cents a pound, which is much above the price of the greater bulk of steel. In the finished wire the value is increased from 6 cents to \$50 a pound, though nothing but labor has been added to it.

A Sylvan Seat of Government

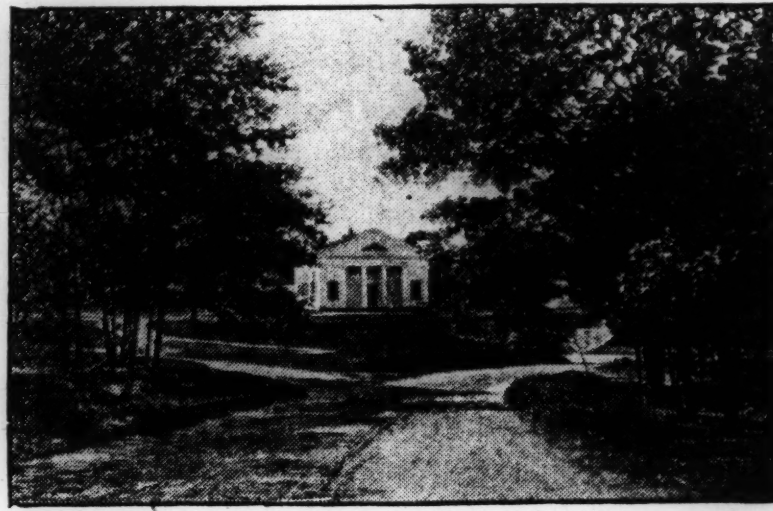
This is not a woodland shrine of ancient Greek worshipers, but a "four corners" in New England, where the prosaic business of town government is carried on for Duxbury. This is the second town founded in Massachusetts, having been set off from Plymouth in 1623. This grove is the scene of the pageant of Pilgrim days which will be held in Duxbury on Saturday next.

The main street is more than a mile away from this, the geographical center of the district belonging to the town of Duxbury.

A Venturesome Pony

One day a horse-breeder missed one of his ponies. Every one searched for it, but it could not be found. About a year later, however, he went up into the mountains deer hunting, and one day disturbed a large herd of deer. The animals at once ran away as swiftly as they could; and the huntsmen were surprised to see a pony among them.

He seemed quite as wild as his companions, but he could not run so swiftly. The men, who were on horseback thus managed to catch him and the horse-



(From photograph by A. S. Burbank, Plymouth, Mass.)

Standing at the crossroads in the midst of piny woods.

breeder recognized the pony as the one he had lost, says the Chicago Times. From the hoof-marks that were found in several places, the huntsmen decided that the pony had stayed with the deer the whole year.

He must sometimes have found it very

difficult to obtain food, but evidently he had watched what the deer did, and followed their example as far as possible.

It is safe to say he had had a rather more interesting time than he would have had at home!

And Be a Boy Again

Stevenson and Henry James.

The point of view of Henry James and that of Robert Louis Stevenson are clearly differentiated in the following lines from "Memories and Portraits," wherein the British writer refers to the American's comments on a book of his own. And we find it sufficiently anomalous that the man who was once an American boy is he who feels no memory stir within him over the incomparable story teller's illumination of the boy heart and boy imagination. Stevenson never grew up, in that he never grew away from the childly heart, whereas one can but fancy Mr. James in a brown study of the passing show of humanity even in those days when his boy friends were searching for that which was not.

Stevenson says: "Mr. James refers, with singular generosity of praise, to a little book about a quest for hidden treasures; but he lets fall by the way,

some rather startling words. In this book he misses what he calls the 'immense luxury' of being able to quarrel with his author. The luxury, to most of us, is to lay by our judgment, to be submerged by the tale as by a billow, and only to awake, when the piece is over and the volume laid aside. Still more remarkable is Mr. James' reason. He cannot criticize the author, as he goes, 'because,' says he, 'comparing it with another work, I have been a child, but I have never been on a quest for buried treasure.' Here is, indeed, a wilful paradox; for if he has never been on a quest for buried treasure, it can be demonstrated that he has never been a child. There never was a child (unless Master James) but has hunted gold, and been a military commander, and gallantly retrieved the lost battle and triumphantly protected innocence and beauty."

Milwaukee and Literary Vogue

A curious case of sectional popularity in literature was that of "Bob, Son of Battle," a "best seller" of a few years ago. At first it was declined by publisher after publisher because it was full of "West of England dialect." Finally a publisher accepted it on condition that a good part of this dialect should be cut out by the author. The author agreed and proceeded to do the pruning. Then the book was put on the market.

It didn't sell. Nobody seemed to care anything in it but a single line, discerning clerk in a Milwaukee bookstore. He began to recommend it with such success that orders poured in—all from Milwaukee, however.

The publishers now sought new fields to conquer. They turned their eyes longingly toward Boston, that voracious reader. Advertisements began to appear in Boston papers somewhat like this: "Milwaukee vs. Boston as a literary center."

Boston grew curious. It bought the book. It liked it. And from Boston the success of the book spread to other cities, and its position as a "best seller" was assured.

Each of us is a distinct flower or tree in the spiritual garden of God; which will blossom out of Him at last to the glory and pleasure of the Great Gardener.—George MacDonald.

Some Hints About Diving

The ideal of diving in America is that the body shall cleave the water as cleanly as possible, with the least amount of splash. In Europe the whole test is the agility or grace displayed. The diver may strike the water in any way he likes.

An interesting illustrated article on diving appears in Suburban Life for July. Two kinds of dive are described as below:

The plain front high dive is made with the feet close together and the hands by the sides. The body is like a spoke in a wheel, and when set in motion, which is done gradually, revolves in a straight line until it is in line with the platform, when balance is lost and a spring outward made. As the diver

approaches the water, with body gracefully curved, the hands are slowly spread out like the wings of a great bird, until they are in front, and he enters the water almost perpendicularly, with muscles set, and arms, head, body and legs in a straight line.

The plain back dive is popular and not difficult. The feet are placed together, with the balls resting on the platform but with the heels in the air. The hands are raised slowly over the head, and the body permitted to revolve backward until the balance is lost, then there is a spring out, and with the hands slightly pointed downward and the arms, head, body and legs in a straight line the body enters the water almost at right angles.

For the Journey

Man may travel—wander far—
But he cannot lose one star.
Still for him the sky is blue
As his own brave thoughts are true.

Choicest one of all Life's treasures,
'Tis to man, in generous measures,
Truth shall give Her tendrest care,
Free as sunshine everywhere.

Howsoever wide the space,
Man is still in Love's own place.
He can dwell in naught but Light,
For him, there can be no night.

—Eloise Cameron MacGregor.

Richest gifts are those we make,
Dearest than the love we take
That we give for love's own sake.
—Whittier.

Von Buelow's Resignation

A Sign of German Political Development.

In England, the "mother of parliaments," a prime minister generally resigns as soon as he fails to command the majority of votes in support of a ministerial measure, or is defeated by a vote of want of confidence. In other words, it is the Parliament that dismisses the ministry. In Germany the chancellor is appointed by the Kaiser and hitherto has never been dismissed except by the ruling sovereign. The retirement of von Buelow which is being so much discussed at present is the result of his failure to control the Reichstag. The London Times says: "This is the first time in the history of Germany when such a result has been openly attributed to such a cause. The parliamentary majority have made it impossible for a min-

ister who still commands the undiminished confidence of the Emperor to remain in office—unless, of course, he submits to their terms. That certainly is a 'political development' in a state in which constitutionally and legally ministers are responsible to the sovereign alone, and not to the legislature. It may or may not become a precedent. It is, at all events, a remarkable and unexpected event."—Literary Digest.

A Good Sign

Window trimmer—How shall I mark these cradles?
Proprietor—Bed rock prices.—Geneva Times.

A New Game

A new game known as La Funda is popular in Paris. It consists of throwing a ball with a small elastic net hanging from a hoop, which in turn is suspended between the ends of a semi-circular fork with a handle. The ball is thrown as from a sling and caught again in the net. The ball can be thrown to a considerable height and to catch it as it falls the player must be very expert.

Children's Sayings

Edna asked grandma for a scrambled egg for supper. "But," said grandma, "mamma likes to have you eat light suppers." "Oh, no, grandma, she lets me have lots of things darker than eggs."

"I know where the electricity that lights our house comes from," said little Edna. "Where does it come from?" queried her small brother. "From the wall," replied Edna. "When mamma wants a light she unbuttons it."

Fan Driven by Rocking-Chair Movement

One of the most ingenious fan arrangements recently patented is attached to a rocking chair and provides a current of cool air without any more exertion than is required in ordinary rocking in a chair.—Exchange.

"Mountains High"

A study of sea waves is to be undertaken. It appears that the commonly received ideas in regard to waves are incorrect; that the rise and fall of the water has been considerably underestimated, and that the face of waves is much steeper than has been supposed. These matters are of very great importance in connection with modern shipping, owing to the increase of size and speed, which renders it necessary that lightness of construction and strength shall be combined as far as possible.—Victoria Colonist.

Uniforms and Domestic Aids

The problem of domestic service is said to be a trying one in Australia. Waitresses in the home, for example, object to the cap and apron as in some sort a badge of servitude. A lady tells of being waited on at table in a house of a friend by a maid resplendent in a green velvet blouse, three bead necklaces and five brooches.

One cannot imagine a soldier objecting to the uniform, or a baker in a well-kept shop feeling humiliated by the cap and white clothing that are the proper accoutrements for his task. To be appropriately dressed for every duty or pleasure is to be well dressed. If the young woman who takes up the work of service in a home could realize how much more respect she wins by being just right in her calling, not only in costume but in the fulfilling of tasks, the foolish effort to assert her "right" in another way would be abandoned. The maid in a velvet waist and cheap beads was an object of amusement to the people who saw her. Had she been neatly and appropriately dressed she would not have been remarked except with a sense of pleasure and respect. Indeed, most people have more respect for the maid in cap and apron than for the girl whose careless dress expresses her in a not very attractive way. The girl in uniform

Barnyard Sounds With Moving Pictures

The cry of the public that moving pictures are not as real as they might be, because of the absence of sounds that would attend the movements or display in real life, is causing moving-picture concerns to devote considerable energy toward filling the demand. Now, many moving picture sets are provided with excellent mechanical devices to imitate the "sound required. Popular Mechanics says: Among these are barnyard animal imitations. One device gives a realistic imitation of hens cackling, another a combined horse whinny, cow moo and pig grunt and another a rooster's crow.

THE INSPIRATION OF THE REAL

The student of Christian Science is constantly called upon to make clear to the inquirer what is meant by the term reality. Experience teaches us that in the majority of cases the sense of a supreme governing power, which is God, or good, can be established with those who are seeking spiritual truth and that they are easily led to understand that by reality is meant that alone which is real or true to this power. Sin, disease, poverty—disorder of any nature—not being harmonious, will readily be seen to be unreal to good, and that therefore they do not belong to the man or the universe emanating from God. Good being understood as reality, there is a

standard with which everything can be compared. That which does not partake of the nature of God, good, is readily seen not to be real in the sense of the absolute, but merely as a negative condition; the seeming absence of good. This condition disappears when the presence of the positive is recognized: the false belief is dispelled by understanding.

Some centuries ago human progress was limited by the belief in the flatness of the earth. Christopher Columbus, buoyed up through years of misunderstanding and ridicule by his conviction of the rotundity of the earth and of the consequent falsity of the opposite statement, was at last able to prove to the people that they were limited not by the flatness of the earth, but merely by their own false concept.

Procrustean Justice

An echo of the old myth whereby each comer to Procrustes' dwelling must fit exactly the length of his bed, is seen in the statement quoted by the Louisville Herald from Jacob Riis. Before the first attempt in New York to found a juvenile court the only method of classifying some 1000 boys was in the rarely illuminating and helpful manner of assorting them into classes of "four feet, four feet seven, and under five feet."

The manly part is to do with might and main what you can do.—Emerson.

Children's Department

All for a Dandelion

The dandelion is the first conspicuous, hardy, widespread and abundant flower of spring. It grows in all places; on hills, in the meadow, in town and city as well as country. It gives one a sudden start to see upon a narrow strip of grass just within the iron fence the radiant dandelion shining in the grass, like a spark dropped from the sun. . . . We reach our hand through after that solitary dandelion. It is too far off. All eager persons measure the length of their arm by their eye and will not believe how short it is under three or four tryings.

People watch us and wonder what we can be at. Newsboys edge up familiarly. "Wat you lost, mister? Shain't I jump over and hunt it?"

I will try a forked stick. Where is there one? A stick! Stones enough, dirt enough, bricks, shavings, beams and planks, but sticks are rare things in a city. Oh, the country is the place to live in! You can always find a stick. I am in two troubles. I cannot get my dandelion without a stick and I cannot find a stick.

Some schoolgirls are going past—one, two, three, four, five, the last one silent and alone; the rest, like a tree full of birds, making a jargon of music and cross-tonguing of sweet discords. They look at me and then at each other. The creatures see the ludicrousness of

the affair. They hope for me and really sympathize, I know. Yet, witches, they scarcely care to hide their laughter which at half a dozen steps breaks out like water pent up that has found a new channel to gurgle in.—Henry Ward Beecher.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

Three men—Thomas, Richard and Henry by name, but called familiarly by their nicknames of Tom, Dick and Harry—kept store together and on going out of partnership found they had seven full bottles of sarsaparilla, seven half full bottles and seven empty bottles to be divided equally among them. As the empty bottles were worth a cent apiece, it was also necessary that each man, besides receiving the same amount of sarsaparilla, should get the same number of bottles as the others. Now, how could they make an equal division?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. Hide and Seek, Ring Around a Rose-E. Tennis, Croquet, Football.

Heroism

Whether we climb, whether we plod, Space for one task the scant years lend, To choose some path that leads to God, And keep it to the end.

—Lizette Woodworth Reese.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, July 28, 1909.

Hides, Leather, Shoes and a House Rule

FROM all appearances, hides will be placed on the free list, the duty on upper leather will be reduced to 7½ per cent, on sole leather to 5 per cent, on saddlery and harness to 20 per cent, and on boots and shoes to 10 per cent. The four western mountain states—Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah—which have been most insistent for a duty on hides, and the five New England states, which have been most insistent for its removal, it is now believed, will stand by this compromise, which is acceptable to all the other states.

The western senators—"the senators from the ranges," as they are sometimes called—run a great risk of losing their popularity at home by abandoning the duty on hides. They will be able to regain some if not all of it, however, by the reductions that they have forced on manufactures from this raw material.

The tariff situation, with this great obstacle to settlement out of the way, would now seem to be simple enough. And yet there is one more difficulty to be encountered and overcome. This is the House rule that forbids its conferees to go below the lowest rate fixed by the House. It is now proposed that the House adopt a resolution giving the conferees original jurisdiction. This would enable them to fix any rate they might see fit, and the only objection to the arrangement would be that it delegates powers of which the House is very jealous to a committee, and practically surrenders, so far as the conference committee is concerned, all authority over the tariff rates. However, the situation is an extraordinary one and it demands extraordinary treatment. There will be little disposition, we take it, on any side, to obstruct any legitimate method of bringing about an early report from the conference committee, an early enactment of the tariff law and an early adjournment of the extra session.

Especially does this seem reasonable when it is borne in mind that the remedy proposed here is practically the one that will lead to the end of the present process of tariff making. The delegation of authority by both houses to a commission composed of trained and skilful men, thoroughly versed in the industrial requirements of the country and in the revenue needs of the government, who shall recommend changes in the tariff law to Congress, is exactly what all thoughtful Americans desire and are confidently looking for.

THE OFFICIAL opening of Old Home week at Salem on last Monday evening, and all of the events that have attended the celebration since then, have been highly creditable to that historic community. No fewer than 125,000 people are said to have gathered at the Wil-lows, Juniper Point and at other places on the North Shore, for the purpose of witnessing the inaugural spectacle. Naturally, the center of attraction is the cruiser Salem, which is anchored in the harbor for the double purpose of conferring honor upon and receiving honor from the city whose name she bears, and not least among the many pleasing episodes that have thus far marked the festivities was the presentation on the Common yesterday by the citizens of a costly silver service and other gifts to the cruiser, its officers and crew.

The celebration now progressing at Salem, however, would have only a local and a passing interest were it not that the affair is strongly indicative of the present-day spirit of the ancient town. Recently there has been quite a revival of interest in the maritime affairs of the community, which, unfortunately, have been permitted to dwindle to very small proportions during the last fifty years. Of the thousands who looked out upon the beautiful bay on Monday night many must have recalled the history of the once busy harbor, and many must have been struck as well with the possibilities of reviving the trade for which the town was famous a century ago.

The celebration of Old Home week, the lavish display of decorations and fireworks, the presentations, and all of the other evidences of civic pride take on a deeper significance when we remember what the men of Salem are at this very hour striving to do in the direction of restoring the city's prestige.

For the present Salem has shown herself not only capable of managing a celebration that has attracted wide attention, but of being entirely worthy of the attention so attracted. May her next Old Home week mark a decided step in her commercial advancement!

IT WILL seem strange to all good housekeepers that American army posts are only beginning to have laundries—that is, of course, post laundries.

Reyes, Colombia and Panama

PRESIDENT REYES of Colombia has resigned. Washington sends a stern warning to Panama. Apparently the two are not connected; but in effect they have an undoubted bearing on each other.

Don Rafael Reyes' resignation is due to the opposition of the newly assembled Colombian Congress to the tripartite treaty defining the relations between the United States, Colombia and Panama. Virtually, therefore, he had already resigned when he left the country, for he could have had no misgivings on the subject of the new deputies' temper, seeing that he had spared no effort to secure a majority and that his personal as well as administrative influence on the greater part of the new Congress had been very considerable. The present Congress is manifestly the least adverse to the treaty that could be found, and in these circumstances Reyes' departure from his country appears in the light of a flight, and his present status that of a voluntary exile.

The Colombians, on their part, must realize that if Reyes so completely identified himself with the treaty he must have had sufficient ground for his attitude. They must realize sooner or later that by persisting in their refusal to see things as they are, they are taking an untenable position.

Colombia's relations with this country no less than with the republic of Panama must be clearly defined, and the ratification of the present or a similar treaty is not likely to suffer indefinite postponement. The policy of distant observation is out of date, as the deputies may gather from the categorical admonition that has just

gone out from Washington in the direction of Panama. Article 7 of the treaty of 1903 might at any time come into force if the latter republic showed continued inability to maintain order. Certain incidents and the attitude of the Panama government concerning them are considered sufficiently serious to warrant a solemn warning that Article 7 is not a dead letter; in other words, that intervention on the isthmus by the United States government is possible, if not yet probable.

As far as Colombia is concerned, the matter serves to bring home the fact that the United States is really her next-door neighbor. In the recognition of this fact lies the means of placing affairs on an up-to-date basis.

Turkey and the Western Powers

PARIS and London recently had the good fortune of a visit from the most prominent Russian parliamentarians, a visit that is justly expected to produce lasting results. Hardly have these departed when eighteen influential Turkish delegates and members of the Young Turk committee appear in the west, with the object of expressing the gratitude of the Turkish people for English and French support during the July revolution.

There are few regions of the Ottoman empire not represented by the visitors, and their composition is quite noteworthy. It might be thought that the majority must be Turks, but that the Christians would also be conspicuous. Instead, there are but three European Turks and three Anatolians, reinforced by an Albanian and a Kurd, respectively. There are six Arab-speaking Moslems, one Syrian Christian, one Armenian, and two Jews. Neither Greeks nor Macedonian Slavs are represented. Their visit is announced to the London Balkan committee by a telegram from the Ottoman committee of union and progress in return for the visit of the former to Constantinople and as a renewed expression of sincere friendship.

To recall that visit of the Balkan committee at this time sounds almost anachronous. The wind has shifted twice since then and today England and France are very far from occupying the commanding position they held in constitutional Turkey at the beginning of the year. The deputy from Damascus, Rukhdy Bey, clearly placed on the two powers the responsibility for the radical change when, at a recent interview in Paris, he deplored the fact that so many Frenchmen and Englishmen had lost faith in the Young Turks and their policy. In fact, he went so far as to call the attitude of the two western powers the only jarring note in the present situation.

Aside from the merits of the Young Turk policy or policies, it is palpable that under the present saber regime, English and French influence must yield to the military prestige of Germany and Austria. Germany has Gen. Mahmoud Shevket Pasha and Ferid Pasha, minister of the interior, entirely on her side, while the grand vizier, Hilmi Pasha, has been Austria's friend since his activity as inspector-general in Macedonia. Since the arrival in Constantinople of Gen. v. d. Goltz Pasha, who will once more reorganize the Turkish army, the prestige of both Germany and the militarist regime has been notably enhanced. But this growing effacement of the Young Turk party by the militarists is beginning to tell in favor of a revival of English influence; the committee of union and progress is striving to reconstruct the ministry in a way that will restore their dominance, and in this struggle the recent diplomatic changes in Constantinople are expected to play a very significant part.

It is now seen that the principal reason for the decline of English and French influence was the inability of the former French and Russian ambassadors to adapt themselves to the new regime and to support the British ambassador, who, on taking up his post, practically dominated the situation. By the appointment of M. Tcharykoff to the Russian post and of M. Bompard to the French post, both of whom are thoroughly identified with the international policy of the triple entente, adequate support is assured to Sir Gerard Lowther. And where diplomacy cannot reach, there the renovated Turkish fleet will tell on the side of the western powers. That fleet is the latest factor in the development of Turkey and it is commanded by an English admiral.

If the army stands for Turkey in Europe, the navy, manned by Anatolians from the Black sea, stands for the Asiatic Ottoman. And here is a new phase pointing new developments of an old problem of the Old World.

IN VIEW of the reports widely circulated to the effect that the stringent enforcement of regulations at Ellis island would be relaxed under orders from Washington, it is reassuring to have this statement from Commissioner Williams, following as it does a visit of Secretary Nagel to the immigrant station and a thorough investigation into the complaints made with reference to its conduct: "There will be no lowering whatever of the standard of inspection. Improvements will be introduced whenever defects are discovered, and as methods are improved a better execution of the immigration laws is expected. Already fewer of the very bad cases of which I made complaint in early June are coming here. These are now being left behind and that is what I most earnestly desire to accomplish."

This is the situation in a nutshell. At the present time between six and seven hundred immigrants, for various reasons undesirable, are being deported. There will not be so many at any one time hereafter, for the very good reason that immigration and vessel agents abroad, recognizing the uselessness of the undertaking, will not ship persons to our ports who are manifestly unfit.

Of course, the rules governing the admission and exclusion of immigrants at Ellis island are the same precisely which prevail at all other immigrant stations in this country. The only difference is that Ellis island has to deal with the great body of newcomers. The impression prevails in some quarters, however, that the rules are less stringently enforced elsewhere. If this is the case the matter is one that calls for immediate attention.

The claim that New York is stricter than other ports is probably due to the fact that a greater number of immigrants are rejected there than elsewhere. One port should not be more or less strict than another; all should adopt the highest standard of inspection and stick to it.

Our doors are wide open to the world. We are assimilating immigration as rapidly as it is pouring in. We are not afraid of it. But we have all the problems we can take care of conveniently, and it is only right that we should strive by using reasonable precautions to prevent their increase.

The Tricolor Over Abeshir

WITH Abeshir fell the last stronghold of the native sultanates of the Soudan. When the French troops, a few days ago, entered the capital of Wadai, the rounding out of France's empire in central Africa was complete. For if the Anglo-French agreement, after Fashoda, gave France all the Soudan west of the Nile basin and north of Nigeria, this immense territory had yet to be conquered. And conquered it was, camp by camp, city by city, in the course of a campaign wherein the romance was no less brilliant than the exploits of the pioneers and soldiers of New France.

The capture of Abeshir is the last of a trio. The first was Algiers, taken from the corsairs in 1830; it was the beginning of France's second colonial empire. The second, two generations later, was the taking of the famous commercial center of central North Africa, Timbuktoo, which had been shrouded in mystery for ages. Today this once inaccessible stronghold of the Tuaregs is reached from the Atlantic by a steamer service up the Senegal, a train connecting the Senegal with the Niger, and finally the river steamers on the majestic Niger. It has telegraph and telephone services and a project is under way of connecting it with Algiers by an overland telegraph line, the forerunner of the trans-saharian railroad.

Abeshir, less famed than either Algiers or Timbuktoo, in fact hardly known at all, is the capital of the Mohammedan sultanate of Wadai, a territory of vast importance for three distinct reasons. First, it is situated between the French Congo in the south, the Anglo-Egyptian Soudan in the east, Lake Chad in the west, and the Sahara in the north. It commands, therefore, all communication between these four areas and is a great center for trade and Mohammedan pilgrims. Second, its possession opens final and uninterrupted communication between France's Congo territory in Central Africa, her Soudanese possessions, and her fair lands on the Mediterranean. Third, and, above all, the taking of Wadai signifies the severest blow that African Pan-Islamism has yet received. For Abeshir was for decades the bulwark of the celebrated Senoussi sect, whose aim is the restoration of Islam as the religion of the sword and whose missionary labors throughout Tripolitania, the Sahara, and the Soudan had long been preparing the ground for a general rising of the African Moslem world against English and French rule, a rising into which Asia was to be drawn from the Bosphorus to the Philippines.

The French arms by the conquest of Wadai have reduced this propaganda from a conspiracy to a dream, and African slave raiding to its last stand.

The Great American Corn Belt

THE three-billion-bushel-and-better corn crop that the agricultural department says we shall harvest in the United States this year has served to awaken a new interest in the great American corn belt, and the average American no less than the dweller in foreign lands, it may be taken for granted, is not averse to learning at least some simple facts with regard to the cereal and the acreage given over to its cultivation.

Although corn production is reported annually from all the states and territories of this country, with the single exception of Nevada—some of them, however, growing only a comparatively small quantity—the corn belt proper lies in the valley of the Mississippi and extends across the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. These states produce practically half the corn grown in the United States, as may be seen by the following table, showing the acreage planted in corn in the corn belt and in the United States at large, for this year and the two years preceding:

States.	1909.	1908.	1907.
Ohio	3,834,000	8,550,000	3,400,000
Indiana	4,913,000	4,549,000	4,690,000
Illinois	10,206,000	9,450,000	9,521,000
Iowa	9,340,000	9,068,000	9,160,000
Missouri	8,145,000	7,542,000	7,775,000
Kansas	7,810,000	7,100,000	7,020,000
Nebraska	7,926,000	7,621,000	7,472,000
Total, seven states	52,174,000	48,880,000	49,038,000
Total, United States	109,006,000	101,788,000	99,931,000
Per cent, seven states	47.8	48.0	49.0

It will be seen that Illinois takes the lead, a place that Iowa has held for several years. In 1907 and in 1908 Illinois produced a greater number of bushels than Iowa, and the increased acreage will no doubt enable her to hold the lead in this respect also.

Taking nine of the leading corn states of the country, however, it is interesting to note the variation in yield per acre. According to the report of the agricultural department, Illinois last year produced 31.6 bushels to the acre, Iowa 31.7, Nebraska 25.0, Missouri 27.0, Texas 25.7, Kansas 22.0, Indiana 30.3, Ohio 38.5 and Oklahoma 24.8. The total yield in the United States last year was 2,668,655,000, an average of 26.2 bushels to the acre.

Throughout the entire corn belt efforts are being put forth looking to the betterment of quality and the increase of yield, and these efforts are meeting with marked success. Already wonderful results have been achieved, and greater ones are anticipated.

Not the least among the many points of interest that the corn crop presents is the fact that its value reached \$1,616,145,000 last year, and that it promises to go much higher this year.

MANY railroads in this country run their trains on the left track. It cost a great deal of money when this plan was adopted. The Lake Shore is now changing back to an expense of millions. Yet, the argument made in favor of the left track was that it enabled the engineer, from his place in the cab, to see the track ahead to the right. Still, there must be some very good reason for making a change which costs millions.

THE London Saturday Review makes the same complaint about modern cricket that we hear in this country about modern baseball; that is, it is too well played to be really enjoyable. But what would we have—errors just for the fun of the thing?

THE employees of the New York custom house are forbidden to accept theater tickets or any other favors from those whose baggage they are called upon to examine. The main point, of course, is that they are not to grant any favors.

THE population of Europe doubled during the nineteenth century. That is, it grew from 200,000,000 to 400,000,000. And the 400,000,000 are a great deal more comfortable, generally speaking, than were the 200,000,000.